DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 371 937 SE 054 073

TITLE Population Education Accessions List. January-December 1993.
INSTITUTION United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Bangkok (Thailand). Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
PUB DATE 93
NOTE 268p.
AVAILABLE FROM Regional Clearinghouse on Population Education and Communication, P.O. Box 967, Prakanong Post Office, Bangkok 10110, Thailand.
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC11 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Adult Education; Annotated Bibliographies; *Audiovisual Aids; Elementary Secondary Education; Environmental Education; Family Planning; Foreign Countries; Higher Education; *Population Education; *Population Growth; Population Trends; *Resource Materials

ABSTRACT

This document consists of the two issues of the bi-annual Population Education Accessions list, an output from a computerized bibliographic database. The first issue lists the entries from January to June, and the second issue lists the entries from July to December. The issues categorize the total of 387 entries into four parts. Part I, Population Education, consists of titles dealing with various aspects of population education arranged by country in the first section and general materials in the second section. Part II, Knowledge Base Information, consists of titles that deal with the different multidisciplinary aspects of population education. These entries are grouped into sections of the following major multidisciplinary topics: (1) Documentation; (2) Education; (3) Environment; (4) Fertility and Family Planning; (5) Health and Nutrition; (6) Information and communication; (7) Migration, Urbanization, and Human Settlement; (8) Population Policy and Trends; (9) Socio-economic Factors and Conditions; and (10) Women. Part III, Audio-visual Materials, consists of titles of various kinds of audio-visual aids dealing with both knowledge base and population education aspects. Part IV, Appendices, consists of a list of publishers and sources, and subject, author and geographical indices. (MDH)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED 371 937

Regional Clearing House
on Population Education and
Communication (RECHPEC)

POPULATION EDUCATION ACCESSIONS LIST

January - June 1993

PART I : Population education

PART II : Knowledge-base information

PART III : Audio-visual materials

PART IV : Appendices

Publishers and sources
Subject index
Author index
Geographical index

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

SE 054 013

UNESCO

BANGKOK, 1993

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

F. Zanuttini

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

BKP/93/M/184-1230

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CONTENTS

Page

Introduction i

PART I Population education

By country 1

General 6

PART II Knowledge base information

Documentation 15

Education (including environmental, functional literacy, family planning, sexuality) 21

Environment 35

Fertility and family planning 44

Health and nutrition 59

Information and communication 64

Migration, urbanization and human settlement 74

Population policy and trends................. 77

Socio-economic factors and conditions 91

Women 98

PART III Audio-visual materials 103

PART IV Appendices

Publishers and sources 105

Subject index 116

Author index 133

Geographical index 138

INTRODUCTION

This issue of the bi-annual Population Education Accessions List is an output from our computerized bibliographic data base using the Micro CDS/ISIS system. From hereon, the succeeding issues will be generated from this computerized bibliographic data base.

The list categorizes the entries into four parts:

Part I - Population Education consists of titles dealing with various aspects of population education arranged by country in the first section and general materials in the second section.

Part II - Knowledge Base Information consists of titles that deal with the different multidisciplinary aspects of population education. These entries are grouped into sections of the following major multidisciplinary topics:

1. Documentation
2. Education (including environmental, functional literacy, family planning, and sexuality)
3. Environment
4. Fertility and family planning
5. Health and nutrition
6. Information and communication
7. Migration, urbanization, and human settlement
8. Population policy and trends
9. Socio-economic factors and conditions
10. Women

Part III - Audio-visual Materials consist of titles of various kinds of audio-visual aids (films, slides, charts, kits, videotapes, etc.) dealing with both knowledge base and population education aspects.

Part IV - Appendices consist of List of Publishers and Sources, Subject Index, Author Index, and Geographical Index.

Each entry or title is given a running number and bibliographical references that include: (i) either the author or corporate author; (ii) title; (iii) imprint; (iv) collation; (v) abstract; (vi) subject key words; (vii) country key words; and (viii) classification number. In addition to these, a source code is also given. The source code is an abbreviation of the name of the organization where a particular title can be acquired. For the complete names and addresses of the source codes, kindly consult the List of Publishers and Sources in the Appendices.

PART I: POPULATION EDUCATION

1. BY COUNTRY
2. GENERAL

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

00001
China. State Education Commission. P20 Education Programme Office.
Population education: a primary peasant school textbook for P20 Education Programme. Beijing, [1992]. 89 p.

The textbook is developed by the Adult Education Office of the Education Department in Hunan Province. It is meant for young and middle-aged peasants with elementary education as well as those who have just finished literacy class. This training material composed of 45 units which cover of population theory, population situation and policy, population and social-economic surrounding, physical health during puberty, hereditary improvement, fertilization and contraception, family life education and population registration.

POPULATION EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/PEASANT SCHOOLS /TRAINING MATERIALS/READING MATERIALS/TEXTBOOKS AND WORKBOOKS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P374.25 543P
SOURCE: SEC

00002
China. State Education Commission. P20 Education Programme Office.
Population education: a reference book for P20 Education Programme. Beijing, 1992. 158 p.

This manual for teachers and trainers is developed by Second Shanghai Educational College in order to raise teaching level and methods and provide rich materials on population education for rural population. The book consists of 9 chapters which cover different population aspects, namely: population and natural world; population and economy; population statistics; population situation; population policy and objective in China; population, marriage, family and family education; birth control and hereditary improvement; and adolescent health. Each chapter presents teaching aims, text analysis, outline of teaching, teaching suggestions, and teaching materials.

POPULATION EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/PEASANT SCHOOLS /RESOURCE MATERIALS/ADULT EDUCATION/RURAL EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/TRAINING MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE/MANUALS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P374.25 C543PR
SOURCE: SEC

INDIA

00003
India. Gujarat Vidyapith. Population Education Resource Centre.
Status report on curriculum development for population education. Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, [1982]. [67] p.

This book lists in detail the contents of 17 courses on Population and Population Education by 12 Indian universities either as a part of related discipline or independently. All these courses give heavy weightage to the problem of rapid population growth and the fertility and mortality trends. However, it is necessary that in developing the course content at different levels of university teaching, the courses should be adapted to the specific situation of the different developing countries.

POPULATION EDUCATION/HIGHER EDUCATION/CURRICULUM OUTLINE /CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
INDIA
Class no: IND P378.199 I391S
SOURCE: PERCG

00004
Orientation of Key Level Personnel in Population Education, New Delhi, 15-17 July 1992.
Report. New Delhi, Training Unit, Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, 1992. 51 p.

This is the report of the second orientation programme of key level personnel of State Directorates of Adult Education and State Resource Centres to orient them in the management of integration of population education issues in the total literacy campaign. Participants from the 15 states of DAEs and 15 SRCs participated in this programme during 15-17 July 1992. Several topics were taken up for discussions to share experiences, to deliberate on conceptual clarity and contents of population education material, to design and evaluate the training materials and to make recommendations for effective management of population education programme at the state level.

POPULATION EDUCATION/ADULT EDUCATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION /OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/PROJECT MANAGEMENT/WORKSHOP REPORTS
INDIA
Class no: IND P374.3 O69R
SOURCE: IDMHRD

NEPAL

00005
Tribhuvan University. Research Center for Educational Innovation and Development.
An inventory and review of research and evaluation studies on population education: final report. Kathmandu, 1993. 64 p. Project Director: Ratna Man Pradhan. Project Co-ordinator: Kedar Man Shresta. Project supported by UNESCO/Bangkok.

This book contains an inventory of various studies and publications made to date in Nepal in the related area of population education. The materials are from two sources: institutions and individuals. Only seven research studies and two evaluation studies are available to be included in the inventory. Therefore, printed materials directly related to population education and reports of the seminar/workshop on population education are also included in. Altogether 19 reports and books are included. Each entry contains title, author, imprint, collation, language indication and substantial review.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/ABSTRACTS/POPULATION EDUCATION/RESEARCH /EVALUATION
NEPAL
Class no: NPL P016 T823I
SOURCE: TURC

00006
Tribhuvan University. Research Centre for Educational Innovation and Development.
Assessment of training needs for the integration of population and development: a study report. Kathmandu, 1984. [173] p. (A CERID/NCP Project).

This is the report of the study project on "Assessment of Training needs for the Integration of Population and Development", which was conducted by the Research Centre for Educational Innovation and Development, Tribhuvan University with support from Nepal National Commission on Population. The study consists of the scrutiny and analysis of related documents and interviews with concerned officials on the basis of which training needs for various personnel connected with the area of population and development has been assessed and the contents and modalities of training programmes for them suggested.

POPULATION EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING /SUPERVISORS/QUESTIONNAIRES/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/RESEARCH /TRAINING
NEPAL
Class no: NPL P370.76 T823A
SOURCE: TURC

PAKISTAN

00007

Pakistan. Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing.
Case study on values related to population education.
Islamabad, 1992. 81 p.
In collaboration with UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.

The research study examines the values in population education in the context of Islamic society with special reference to Pakistan. It is logical and rationale to examine the existing values to know how the young people perceive them and relate their implications for population growth. Through this case study, a set of values was analyzed and categorized into five priorities to assess the level of their acceptance. For this purpose, a comprehensive questionnaire comprising 105 questions was developed and administered on curriculum developer, prospective teachers, educationists and others. Findings of the study in general, indicate that values are taking new shape, in view of the urges of time and emerging socio-economic patterns in Pakistan.

POPULATION EDUCATION/RESEARCH/VALUES/ATTITUDES/VALUE OF CHILDREN/FAMILY SIZE/SEX PREFERENCE/CASE STUDIES
PAKISTAN
Class no: PAK P370.78 P152C
SOURCE: PME

TURKEY

00008

International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Population education and development in Turkey: the present situation - implementation and strategies. Ankara, Turkey, State Institute of Statistics, 1993. 90 p.

This monograph is part of documents presented at the First International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, 14-17 April 1993. The booklet discusses Turkey's present situation on population growth and trends; population, environment and development policies; family planning, health and family welfare; women and population; developments in population education in Turkey and population education and development strategies in the 2000s. Statistical tables and charts are presented in the Appendix.

POPULATION EDUCATION/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY/DEVELOPMENT POLICY/FAMILY PLANNING/FAMILY WELFARE/WOMEN'S STATUS/STRATEGIES

/HEALTH CARE
TURKEY
Class no: TUR P370.6 I61P 1993
SOURCE: SIS

VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF

00009
Viet Nam. Ministry of Education and Training.
Curriculum for Master training on population education at the Hanoi National Pedagogic University. Hanoi, 1991. [22] p. mimeograph.

The pamphlet lists the detail course outline for the degrees of Master Education in Sciences, Master Education in Biology and Master Education in Psychology in Viet Nam.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CURRICULUM OUTLINE/HIGHER EDUCATION /SCIENCE/BIOLOGY/PSYCHOLOGY
VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
Class no: VNM P378.199 V666CM
SOURCE: VNMNPED

00010
Viet Nam. Ministry of Education and Training.
Examination questions for lower secondary education for Geography and Biology: 1989-1990; 1991-1992. Hanoi, 1992. 1 v. mimeograph.

The mimeograph provides the list of examination papers on the subjects of Geography and Biology for secondary school students from several provinces in Viet Nam.

POPULATION EDUCATION/TESTS/SECONDARY GRADES/GEOGRAPHY/BIOLOGY
VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
Class no: VNM P375.91 V666E
SOURCE: VNMNPED

00011
International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Development of UNESCO/UNFPA population education programme over the last twenty years. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1993. 46 p.

The booklet is part of the report presented at the International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993. It presents the history, the inception and development of the global population education programme. The report is divided into 5 sections, namely: I. Population education: an emerging priority; II. UNESCO/UNFPA cooperation in population education; III. Regional action at the service of national projects; IV. UNESCO/UNFPA action at the global/international level; and V. Priorities for the future.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONFERENCE REPORTS/PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING
Class no: GEN P370.6 I61DE 1993
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00012
International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Population education: a dimension of educational policies in the 21st century - working document. Paris/New York, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/ United Nations Population Fund, 1993. [32] p.

The main purpose of the International Congress is to review the evolution of population education worldwide during the last two decades and to adopt a policy statement on the role of education in, and its contribution to, the promotion of human development. The Congress focuses mainly on population education at all levels of formal education systems, i.e., primary, secondary, technical and vocational, higher education and teacher training. This workshop document contains 3 chapters, namely: I. The overview and future needs in population, presenting related and pertinent issues to population education - Population and development, Rationale for population education, Role of population education, Concept of population education, Status of population education, and Overall considerations for the future; II. Draft declaration of the Istanbul International Congress on Population Education and Development; and III. Population education: an action framework on the eve of the 21st century.

POPULATION EDUCATION/EDUCATIONAL POLICY/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /CONCEPTS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/PROGRAMMES/CONCEPTUALIZATION /CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT/STRATEGIES/EVALUATION/RESEARCH

/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Class no: GEN P370.6 I61W
SOURCE: UNESCO

00013
International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Synthesis of the Regional Preparatory Meetings Reports, 1990-1991. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1993. 68 p.

The booklet is part of the report presented at the International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993. The paper gives an account of the regional preparatory meetings and the framework for action to prepare for the International Population Conference which the United Nations intends to hold in 1994.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONFERENCES/PROGRAMME PLANNING /INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/AIMS/CONCEPTS/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING /STRATEGIES
Class no: GEN P370.6 I61S 1993
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00014
International Congress on Population Education and Development, First, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Draft final report. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1993. [19] p. mimeograph.

This is the draft final report of the First International Congress on Population Education and Development in Istanbul from 14 to 17 April 1993. The aims of the Congress were to review trends in population education worldwide over the past two decades, to adopt a Declaration on the Role of Education in Human Development and to advise an Action Framework in this field on the eve of the 21st century. It was attended by a total of 234 participants from 93 Member States, and others from UN specialized agencies, and intergovernmental, non-governmental, and governmental organizations.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONFERENCE REPORTS/CONCEPTS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/RESEARCH/EVALUATION/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/CURRICULUM /NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING
Class no: GEN P370.6 I61D 1993
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00015
Mahran, Maher, and others.
Section 1: Can population problems form the subject of educational action?. International Review of Education 39(1-2) : 15-29, March 1993. In English and French.

This chapter comprises three articles presenting the view points and opinion of the political decision-maker, the educator and the demographer to say why population matters should be the subject of educational action. The indications are that general socio-economic conditions, the relationship between poverty and population, human resources, health and human rights are inextricably linked with education.

POPULATION PRESSURE/POPULATION PROBLEMS/POPULATION EDUCATION /EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES/POPULATION EDUCATION
SOURCE: IRE

00016
Minto, George, and others.
Section 4: Population education in action. International Review of Education 39(1-2): 97-142, March 1993. In English and French.

This section presents a panorama of population education in action in the various regions of the world through eight contributions by specialists who are managing population education programmes at regional or national level in the Pacific, East Africa, the Arab States, Latin America, Madagascar, India, the USA, and Romania. In most developing countries such programmes are run by public authorities with the support of UNFPA, and UNESCO, while in Europe and North America private organizations take the lead. In numerous countries, religious circles favour uncontrolled birth, and considerable efforts have been required to overcome their resistance and to involve them in the programmes. There are still obstacles such as the unclear status of the subject, lack of financial and administrative support, insufficient trained teachers and facilities to train them. Nonetheless, appreciable results have been obtained, and the content of population education has been enlarged to include the broader social questions outlined above.

POPULATION EDUCATION/PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING/CURRICULUM OUTLINE/CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/ADULT EDUCATION/TRAINING
PACIFIC REGION/AFRICA/ARAB STATES/LATIN AMRRICA/INDIA /MADAGASCAR/U.S.A./ROMANIA
SOURCE: IRE

00017
Population education. In: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization **Education for all: purpose and content, prepared by Sheila M. Haggis. Paris, 1991.** p. 63-72(World Conference on Education for All, monograph I)

This article on population education is based on materials presented or available at the Roundtable organized by the United Nations Population Fund. The paper discusses the basic concepts of the content and teaching methods of population education, and the purpose of population education to help people understand how population issues relate to the daily life. The concepts of "population education" and "improvement of the situation of women" which are closely related are also examined. The paper gives several examples of population education programmes in different parts of the world.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/AIMS/WOMEN'S STATUS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/PROGRAMMES/TEACHER TRAINING/CONTENT ANALYSIS
Class no: 370 U54EP NO. 1
SOURCE: UNESCO

00018
Population education/Education en matiere de population: special issue. **International Review of Education. Vol. 39, Nos. 1-2, March 1993. 157 p.**In English and French.
Guest editor: Etienne Brunswic.

This issues of International Review of Education attempts to present population education from different angles. The volume consists of 5 sections: Section 1 - can population problems form the subject of educational action?; Section 2 - the content of population education; Section 3 - the societal content of population education; Section 4 - population education in action; and Section 5 - notes on population education activities. The issue concludes with a brief bibliography of selected UNESCO and UNFPA books.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/POPULATION PRESSURE/PROGRAMMES /ENVIRONMENT/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/SOCIAL CONDITIONS /POPULATION PROBLEMS/EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES
SOURCE: IRE

00019
Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
Connections - linking population and the environment: student resource guide, ed. by Kimberly A. Crews, and Patricia Cancellier. Washington, D.C., 1991. 96 p.

The kit aims to introduce upper elementary students (grades 4-6) to population and environment issues. The readings in the Student Resource Guide are divided into geographic units: the world, Africa, Asia and Latin America. Within each unit is an article on the region, and when available, articles on specific countries in that region. Terms that appear in the glossary, located at the back of the Student Resource Guide, are highlighted in colour in the text. Units of measure that may be unfamiliar to the students are defined in the margin. Page-size versions of the World Population Data Sheet and World Environment Data Sheet can be found at the end of the book.

POPULATION EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/RESOURCE MATERIALS /PRIMARY GRADES/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/POPULATION DYNAMICS /POPULATION PRESSURE/POPULATION GROWTH/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Class no: GEN P372.83 P921CS
SOURCE: PRB

00020
Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
Connections - linking population and the environment: teacher's guide, ed. by Kimberly A. Crews, and Patricia Cancellier.
Washington, D.C., 1991. 80 p.

This Teacher's Guide contains 27 lessons that complement the articles, expand on selected concepts and issues and help students make the connections between population growth, environmental concerns and sustainable development. Some of the lessons are specifically tied to a particular region or country. Others are more generic and can be used when studying any of the regions and countries in the package. The lessons can be used alone or as a unit. Accompanying worksheets can be found at the end of the lessons. A learning matrix, showing the countries, topics and skills that are covered in each lesson and reading, can be found on pages 6-9. A resource list containing additional books, articles and audiovisual aids can be found at the beginning of each section.

POPULATION EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE /POPULATION GROWTH/PRIMARY GRADES/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION /POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION PRESSURE/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Class no: GEN P372.83 P921CT
SOURCE: PRB

00021
Sikes, O.J., and others.
Section 2: The content of population education. **International Review of Education** 39(1-2): 31-79, March 1992. In English and French.

This section discusses certain particular aspects of the content of population education. A set of concepts, which see population education as a preparation for individual responsibility and life in society, is put forward from a pedagogical point of view. The progress made in developing teaching materials are analyzed and the relationship between population and environment, which are still too often seen in education as rival newcomers are considered. The article addresses the sensitive subject of the treatment of migration in the curriculum and points to the need to refer to the challenges posed in certain countries by the ageing of the population.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION PRESSURE/ENVIRONMENT/MIGRATION /CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT/AGING
SOURCE: IRE

00022
UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Population communication: communication theories, development and strategies, Volume One. Bangkok, 1992. 116 p. (Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication. Abstract-bibliography series no. 12)

This 12th abstract-bibliographic series comes in two volumes. This first volume comprises five sections, abstracting a total of 51 documents, covering materials that provide the theoretical and conceptual framework and principles and strategies for planning and managing IEC programmes. Section One builds the basic theoretical and conceptual foundation that will help deepen the readers' understanding and analysis of the nature and function of communication as applied in population and family planning programmes. Section Two deals with communication planning and strategy development. It offers alternative strategies for developing a communication programme in population and family planning. The third section calls attention to another key factor for a successful IEC programme: good management. Section Four deals with a general topic: the role of communication for rural and national development. The last section reports on the current status of population IEC programmes in Asia and the Pacific. The entries under each section are arranged alphabetically by author, institution or other main classifications. The descriptors are provided to facilitate a systematic search for references by specific subject.

POPULATION EDUCATION/FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION/COMMUNICATION /INFORMATION THEORY/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION /COMMUNICATION POLICY/COMMUNICATION PROGRAMMES/NATIONAL PROGRAMMES/RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: R P016 U56PC
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00023
UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication.
Population education accessions list, January-June 1992. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the

Pacific, 1992. 125 p.

This issue of the bi-annual Population Education Accessions list is an output from computerized bibliographic data base using micro CDS/ISIS system. The list categorizes the entries into three parts: Part I. Population education; Part II. Knowledge base information; and Part III. Appendices consist of List of publishers and sources, Subject index, Author index, and geographic index. Each entry is given a running number and bibliographical references that include 1. author; 2. title; 3. imprint; 4. collation; 5. abstract; 6. keywords; 7. country keywords; and 8. classification number.

POPULATION EDUCATION/BIBLIOGRAPHIES/ABSTRACTS/DEMOGRAPHY
Class no: GEN P016 U56P JAN-JUNE 1992
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00024
UNESCO. Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication.
Population communication: research, mass media and instructional materials, Volume Two. Bangkok, 1993. 119 p. (Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication. Abstract bibliography series, no. 12)

The 12th abstract-bibliography series of the UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication comes in two volumes. This second volume contains three large sections, abstracting 77 documents. Section One deals with population communication research and evaluation. It contains manuals and resource books offering procedural communication research and evaluation. The second section covers documents describing the use of mass media in promoting population and family planning programmes. They provide guidelines on how to plan, develop, produce, distribute, utilize, and evaluate various types of mass media, review country experiences in the use of various types of mass media; and discuss problems and issues in the use of mass media for development programmes. The last section consists of manuals, handbooks, guides, modules and training packages designed to upgrade the knowledge and skills of trainers, outreach and fieldworkers, population communicators, motivators, teachers, and administrators on various aspects of population IEC. The types of materials abstracted include monographs, case studies, research reports, technical papers, manuals, guides, handbooks and training packages.

POPULATION EDUCATION/POPULATION COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/MASS MEDIA/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION/ABSTRACTS/BIBLIOGRAPHIES
Class no: R P016 U56PC VOL. 2
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00025
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Issues in population education: lessons learned and strategies for the future. In: United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis **Population policies and programmes: Proceedings of the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Population Policies and Programmes, Cairo, Egypt,** 12-16 April 1992. p. 240-246

The article discusses major issues in population education to ensure that educational efforts shall be directed to the most relevant points for improvement of the quality of life in the communities concerned, namely: the objectives, contents and limits of population education; an integrated approach upon improvement of the quality of life in primary, secondary, technical, and vocational education; two strategic priorities - teacher training and the production of instructional materials; and the much-needed cooperation of national and international efforts.

POPULATION EDUCATION/OBJECTIVES/CONCEPTS/CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT /INTEGRATION APPROACH/QUALITY OF LIFE/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 301.32 U54P 1992
SOURCE: UNSS

00026
Zero Population Growth.
Teaching population: which textbook to choose? - a survey of secondary science textbooks, by Andrea Doyle and others.
Washington, D.C., 1991. 8 p.

To aid secondary science instructors and supervisors in selecting texts that provide adequate coverage of population dynamics and impacts, ZPG's Population Education Program has surveyed 44 current editions of life science, biology, advanced placement biology, and environmental science textbooks. The matrices used are designed to provide objective information on each text's inclusion of specific topics related to population and human ecology. This format shows trends in the texts, allows individual texts to be compared, and serves as a tool for educators interested in supplementing weak areas of the specific text.

POPULATION EDUCATION/TEXTBOOK ANALYSIS/EVALUATION/SCIENCE EDUCATION/SECONDARY GRADES
Class no: GEN P370.78 Z58T
SOURCE: ZPG

PART II: KNOWLEDGE BASE INFORMATION

1. DOCUMENTATION
2. EDUCATION (INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL, FUNCTIONAL LITERACY, FAMILY PLANNING, AND SEXUALITY)
3. ENVIRONMENT
4. FERTILITY AND FAMILY PLANNING
5. HEALTH AND NUTRITION
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
7. MIGRATION, URBANIZATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT
8. POPULATION POLICY AND TRENDS
9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONDITIONS
10. WOMEN

DOCUMENTATION

00027
Alexander, Pat, comp. & ed.
Broadcasting glossary. Singapore, Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre, 1989. [106] p.
In collaboration with Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.

The Broadcasting glossary is a quick reference of the most commonly used production, operational and engineering terms. The glossary, originally compiled in 1974, has been totally revised. New technological terms have been added. Simple English has been used throughout and idioms avoided.

BROADCASTING/GLOSSARIES/AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/RADIO/TELEVISION/TELECOMMUNICATIONS/MASS MEDIA
Class no: R 301.161 A377B
SOURCE: AMIC

00028
Asian Institute of Technology. Environmental Systems Information Center.
Environment index: ENSICNET, Vol. 1, Nos. 1&2, April/August 1992. Bangkok, Environmental Systems Information Center, 1992. 349 p.

This first edition of the Environmental Index contains the input provided by the regional information network of the Environmental Systems Information Center (ENSICNET). The participating countries in ENSICNET are: China, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Viet Nam. This bibliography is a joint effort to facilitate the exchange of informmation. It represents an attempt to disseminate widely the experiences, technologies, researches, and projects being conducted in the six countries participating in the ENSICNET network. The coverage of this bibliography includes environmental issues: non-conventional and conventional methods of collecting, treating, using and recycling water, solid wastes and wastewater, water supply management, water resources planning, hygiene education and communication participation.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/ENVIRONMENT/WASTE RECYCLING/WATER RESOURCES/WATER MANAGEMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/HYGIENE/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION/POLLUTION CONTROL
Class no: R 016 A832E 1992
SOURCE: ENSIC

00029
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training.
Age at marriage: a select bibliography, comp. by S.L. Verma, and Krishna Duggal. New Delhi, Population Education Documentation & Information Centre, NCERT, 1991. [47] p.

(POPDOC Services: bibliographical series, no. 3, ed. by K.L. Luthra)

This select bibliography on "Age at marriage" comprises 260 entries from books, articles, research monographs, conference proceedings and other documents on the subject. Subject index is provided at the end of the bibliography to facilitate retrieval of information.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/AGE AT MARRIAGE/FERTILITY/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
INDIA
Class no: R IC15R
SOURCE: PEDIC

00030
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training. *Family size and family welfare: a select bibliography, comp. by S.L. Verma and Krishna Duggal.* New Delhi, Population Education Documentation and Information Centre, NCERT, 1991. [45] p. (POPDOC Services: bibliographical series, no. 4, ed. by K.L. Luthra)

This select bibliography is the fourth in the series of POPDOC services on family size and family welfare. The list comprises 297 entries from books, articles, journals, research monographs, conference proceedings and other documents on the subject. Subject index is provided at the end of the bibliography to facilitate retrieval of information.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/POPULATION EDUCATION/FAMILY SIZE/DEMAND FOR CHILDREN/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FAMILY WELFARE/FAMILY PLANNING
INDIA
Class no: R 016 IC15F
SOURCE: PEDIC

00031
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training. *Fertility - Indian literature: abstract bibliography, comp. by P.S. Kawatra.* New Delhi, Population Education Documentation & Information Centre, NCERT, 1992. 53 p. (POPDOC services: bibliographical series no. 5, ed. by K.L. Luthra)

This abstract bibliography comprises 122 selective entries on "Fertility" in India. The materials listed are from books, pamphlets, articles and bibliographical tools. Each entry contains complete bibliographical description: author, title, imprint and collation with abstract. The author index is given at the end of the compilation to facilitate retrieval.

ABSTRACTS/BIBLIOGRAPHIES/FERTILITY/FERTILITY CONTROL/FAMILY PLANNING/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION
INDIA

Class no: R 016 IC15F
SOURCE: PEDIC

00032
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training. *Responsible parenthood: a select list, comp. by S.L. Verma and Krishna Duggal.* New Delhi, 1991. [37] p. (POPDOC Services: bibliographical series, no. 2, ed. by K.L. Luthra)

This select bibliography is second in a series of POPDOC services on responsible parenthood. There are 285 entries of books, articles, journals, research, monographs, conference proceedings and other documents on the subject. Descriptors in the subject index have been derived from UNESCO Thesaurus to facilitate retrieval of information.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/POPULATION EDUCATION/FAMILY LIFE/PARENT RESPONSIBLITY/PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP/ADOLESCENTS/CHILDREN/FAMILY
INDIA
Class no: R 016 IC15R
SOURCE: PEDIC

00033
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training. *Status of women: a select list, by S.L. Verma, and Krishna Duggal.* New Delhi, Population Education Documentation & Information Centre, NCERT, 1991. 23 p. (POPDOC Services: bibliographical series, no. 4, ed. by K.L. Luthra)

This select bibliography is the first in the series of POPDOC services on status of women. There are 154 entries which are divided into 17 major headings, the items listed are from books, journal articles, research monographs, conference proceedings and other documents on the subjects. Alphabetical index is provided to facilitate retrieval of information.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S RIGHTS/WOMEN'S ROLE/MASS MEDIA/FAMILY PLANNING/WOMEN WORKERS
INDIA
Class no: R 016 IC15S
SOURCE: PEDIC

00034
Pearce, Michael, ed.
Non-standard collection management. Hants, England, Ashgate Publishing Co., 1992. 236 p.

This volume contains chapters on a range of materials, such as manuscripts, out-of-print books, newspapers, serials, cartographic materials, ephemera, slides, microfilms, microfiches, recorded sources, visual and audio, which are different from the main book collection and are considered out of the usual run of experience of most librarians. The book presents the information about characteristics of each type of material as well as guidance for their management and cataloguing. This volume is aimed at those who need to know how to deal with unfamiliar types of materials but not necessarily to take it into complete specialization. List of further reading and a note of some important collections are provided.

CATALOGUING/NON-BOOK MATERIALS/COMMUNICATION MEDIA/AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/MANUSCRIPTS/MAPS
Class no: 025.3 P359N
SOURCE: AGP

00035
Program for International Training in Health (INTRAH).
List of free materials in family planning/maternal and child health: 1992. 5th ed. Chapel Hill, N.C., 1992. 155 p. (INTRAH training information packet (INTRAH TIP))

This fifth edition of the list of free materials contains useful ideas for references and training materials to family planning and maternal and child health professionals. The list is divided into 7 sections, namely: Family Planning, Maternal and child health, Primary health care, AIDS, Population, Development, and Information sources. Each entry provides title, date of publication, collation, annotation, language indication, and source and address for direct request of materials.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/DIRECTORIES/FAMILY PLANNING/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE/AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)/DEMOGRAPHY/POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION PROGRAMMES /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/INFORMATION SOURCES
Class no: R 016 P964L 1992
SOURCE: INTRAH

00036
United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Education Sector.
Education for AIDS prevention: bibliography supplement, no. 1. Paris, Programme of Education for the Prevention of AIDS, Documentation and Information Service, UNESCO. [133] p. In English, French, Spanish.

This supplement to the Education for AIDS prevention bibliography provides a list of titles received by AIDS School Education Resource Centre from August 1991 to December 1992, consisting mainly of educational materials for schools. It also includes documents of a more general nature on AIDS and AIDS prevention. The list is entered by title and it also gives name of publisher, source, address of availability, and descriptors.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/AIDS EDUCATION/HEALTH EDUCATION/IMMUNOLOGICAL DISEASES/INFECTIOUS DISEASES/SEX EDUCATION/FAMILY LIFE

EDUCATION/SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
Class no: R 016 U54EB
SOURCE: UNESCO

00037
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Young Child and the Family Environment Project.
International directory on the young child and the family environment. Paris, YCF Project, UNESCO, 1991. 336 p. In English and French.

The directory is based on a survey of 670 institutions from 116 countries, representing a wide range of organizations, both non-governmental and governmental, involved in early childhood development and education. It aims to provide those working with and for children with an important information source, and to encourage and facilitate communication and information sharing between institutions and individuals active in improving the situation of children worldwide. The information included in the profiles presents the activities, both in their home country and in other countries of each institution. The profiles are arranged alphabetically by country and by the official name of the institution. A reference number assigned to each profile is listed to the left of the official name. This number is used in the indexes to refer to the institution, rather than the page number of which the profile is found. Each profile contains three kinds of information about the institution: (a) identification and contact fields; (b) information concerning the focus of activities of the institution; (c) the type of activities and services of each institution. Indexes are included to facilitate information retrieval.

DIRECTORIES/CHILD WELFARE/HEALTH CARE/YOUTH PROGRAMMES/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/CHILD HEALTH/FAMILY WELFARE/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING /CHILD DEVELOPMENT/CHILDREN/PROGRAMMES
Class no: R 060 U54I
SOURCE: YCF/UNESCO

00038
United Nations Office at Vienna. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.
Directory of selected international and regional youth and youth related organizations. Vienna, Youth Unit. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs. United Nations Office at Vienna, [1992]. 66 p. In English, French, Spanish.

This Directory of Youth Organizations has been compiled by the United Nations Office at Vienna, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (UNOV/CSDHA) based on information received by the Centre up to the end of February 1988 from numerous youth organizations at the regional and interregional levels. The information on each organization is presented under five headings: name, address, aims, programmes and membership.

The name is given in English, French and Spanish even when the organization does not officially have titles in these three languages. The sections on aims and on programmes are not intended to be comprehensive, but rather indicative of the main aims and programme areas of the organization. These presentations are based on the submissions by the organizations which have been edited for brevity.

DIRECTORIES/YOUTH PROGRAMMES
Class no: R 060 U59D
SOURCE: UNOV/CSDHA

00039
United Nations Population Fund.
Directory of training courses: family planning & maternal and child health. 1992/93 ed. New York, 1992. 37 p.

This directory contains information on short-term (one year or less) non-degree training courses in family planning and maternal and child health conducted during 1992 and 1993. Information in this directory is grouped by training area. The five training areas in family planning and maternal and child health represented are: Clinical Training; Information, Education, Communication Training; Management Training; Training of Trainers; and Other Training (research, demography, statistics, computers). All courses in the directory are listed separately, one course per page. A glossary is provided at the beginning of the directory to facilitate understanding of acronyms, abbreviations, and terms used throughout this document. At the end of the directory are three indexes: the Organization Index, the Language Index, and the Region Index. The Organization Index lists all training organizations in alphabetical order. The Language Index and the Region Index are categorized by course training area. All indexes list names of training organizations rather than titles of training courses.

DIRECTORIES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/TRAINING COURSES
Class no: R 060 U57D 1992/93
SOURCE: UNFPA

EDUCATION

(ENVIRONMENTAL, FUNCTIONAL LITERACY, FAMILY PLANNING, SEXUALITY)

00040
Anderson, Mary B.
Education for all: what are we waiting for?. New York, United Nations Children Fund, 1992. 111 p.

The book is divided into two parts. Part I discusses and tells stories of innovations in education around the world that have succeeded in providing better learning opportunities for more children. It identifies the lessons we have learned about how to educate children in order to meet today's education challenge. Part II presents case studies and examples of educational innovations in six countries: Bangladesh, Colombia, Kenya, Dominican Republic, Zimbabwe, and Lebanon. They were chosen to illustrate a range of different local solutions to educational problems. The cases provide good ideas applicable to other places and circumstances, and they reveal the processes and approaches that, when followed, can lead to more and better education everywhere.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION/BASIC EDUCATION/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/CASE STUDIES/NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TEACHER EDUCATION
Class no: 379.15 A548W
SOURCE: UNICEF

00041
Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU).
New guidebook for development and production of literacy materials. Tokyo, 1992. 121 p.
In co-operation with UNESCO/PROAP and UNESCO Member States in Asia and the Pacific. Sponsored by the Tokyo Club.

The objectives of the guidebook is to serve as a practical guide and reference for people working in the development and utilization of literacy materials, such as planners, administrators, writers, illustrators and producers, and to help them acquire useful knowledge and skills in the preparation and use of the materials. The book is divided into four sections: Section 1: Rationale and principle of learning materials; Section 2: Development and production of learning materials; Section 3: Selection and adapting of existing materials; and Section 4: Distribution, utilization and evaluation. Appendices I and II provide statistics on literacy and related issues, and discusses system of AJP materials and their contents.

TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/GUIDES
Class no: 379.24 A832N
SOURCE: ACCU

00042

Baines, John.

The D-I-Y Earth Summit pack: information and activities to help make a positive contribution to the future of the Earth and its inhabitants. London, Population Concern and Worldaware Council for Education in World Citizenship, 1992. 1 packet of booklets and looseleaves.

In collaboration with UK Centre for Education in World Citizenship and Worldaware.

This educational packet contains information and activities which promote understanding of the world's population, environmental and developmental problems. It also encourages users to apply what they have learned to everyday life. An organizer's booklet introduces the issues, suggests ways of bringing them to life with group activities and provides a guide to running your own "Mini Earth Summit". There are also 11 background information and activity sheets to photocopy.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/CONFERENCES/GUIDES/RESOURCE MATERIALS /PROGRAMME PLANNING

Class no: 301.3107 B162D

SOURCE: CEWC

00043

Bazalgette, Cary, and others, eds.

New directions: media education worldwide. London, British Film Institute, 1992. 242 p.

The need to education all children to understand and analyze the media critically, and to be able to use media technologies for their own messages, is going to be a crucial issue for schooling in the twenty-first century. This book combine accounts of media education practice, policy and theory from every region of the world. It includes detailed accounts by teachers, researchers, project leaders and media professionals, of their work with children in schools and educational projects. The book provides challenging new formulations of the key issues in media education: training, pedagogy, resources, evaluation and the meaning of literacy.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/MASS MEDIA /TEACHING AIDS/EDUCATIONAL FILMS/EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION /EDUCATIONAL RADIO

Class no: 371.33 B362N

SOURCE: BFI

00044

Cerqueira, M.T.

Nutrition education: a proposal for a community-based approach. **Food Nutrition and Agriculture** 2(4): 42-48, 1992.

As the effectiveness of traditional nutrition education approaches was questioned, this article gives a discussion on an alternative approach, the active participatory framework in nutrition education. The focus of a participatory approach is to involve community members in a critical, creative, reflexive and interactive process to assess, analyse and act upon issues of interests. The method, application, stages in a programme, a communication strategy, and limitations of a participatory theory for nutrition education are discussed.

NUTRITION EDUCATION/HEALTH EDUCATION/TEACHING METHODS/PROBLEM SOLVING/PARTICIPATORY APPROACH
SOURCE: FNA

00045
Environmental education: a component of sustainable development
In: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Education for all: purpose and context, prepared by Sheila M. Haggis. Paris, 1991. p. 53-62(World Conference on Education for All, monograph I)

This article is based on materials presented or available at the Roundtable organized by the United Nations Development Programme. The paper focuses on the concepts, aims and programme strategies of environmental education to ensure widespread environmental literacy - the elementary knowledge, skills and motivation for people to participate in the solution, and anticipation, of environmental problems in order to make the contribution to sustainable development. A case study on the introduction of environmental education into primary schools in Malaysia and a case study of non-governmental and community organizations promoting environmental education in Thailand are presented and discussed.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/AIMS/CONCEPTS/PROGRAMMES/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 370 U54EP NO. 1
SOURCE: UNESCO

00046
Environmental Education Curriculum Workshop, Suva, Fiji, 7-14 July 1988.
Report [of the Workshop]. Noumea, New Caledonia, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, South Pacific Commission, 1988. 122 p.
Jointly organized by Institute of Education of the University of the South Pacific and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme with financial assistance from UNEP, Nairobi, Kenya.

This is the report of the first regional Environmental Education Curriculum Workshop held in Suva, Fiji, 7-14 July 1988. The Workshop was jointly organized by the Institute of Education of the University of the South Pacific and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, South Pacific Commission. The

Workshop was attended by the representatives of countries from Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia. Two main features of the Workshop are: (i) fact-finding, through a review on a country-by-country basis of the existing state of the region's environmental education activities, and (ii) environmental awareness-raising of participants, most of whom are curriculum developers, to seek their assistance in ensuring the incorporation of a greater degree of environmental content, across a broad range of subjects in the education systems of the South Pacific.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/WORKSHOP REPORTS/CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT /PROGRAMME PLANNING
PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.3107 E619R
SOURCE: SPREP

00047
Evaluation is a useful tool - not a threat. **Dialogue on Diarrhoea**(51): 1-6, December 1992.

The article discusses the topic of "evaluation". It gives the precise information on: What is evaluation?; Why evaluate?; When to evaluate?; How to plan? How to evaluate? Who should be involved? and What to do with results? Case studies on household surveys and health surveys are presented and discussed.

EVALUATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/AIMS/STRATEGIES/HEALTH SURVEYS /SAMPLE SURVEYS/HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEYS
SOURCE: DOD

00048
Fraser, Stewart E.
Viet Nam: schooling, literacy and fertility. **International Journal of Educational Development** 13(1): 63-80, January 1993.

This article discusses the census data, conducted in Viet Nam during the period 1979 and 1989, relative to education, schooling and literacy. It contrasts the 1989 results with those derived from the previous census in 1979. It briefly questions what may be ahead for Viet Nam's educational system during the 1990s and the likely results of its third national census when conducted in 1999. In addition to schooling, literacy, dependency, and sex ratios, other changes impacting on the life of women and girls are also considered.

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH/POPULATION COMPOSITION/POPULATION DYNAMICS /EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS/CENSUS/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/LITERACY /FERTILITY RATE
VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: IJED

00049
Hale, Monica.
Educating for sustainability in developing countries: the need for environmental education support. The International Journal of Environmental Education and Information 12(1): 1-14, 1993.

There is a need to integrate environmental concerns into all aspects of development programmes, to promote environmental education on community projects and to educate decision-makers. This paper reviews environmental education, sustainable development and environmental strategies that aid donor agencies have a particular responsibility to assist developing countries in terms of technology transfer. At the same time to ensure that environmental degradation does not result from the economic activities they are promoting.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/DEVELOPMENT AID
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOURCE: IJEEI

00050
Kellagham, Thomas, and Betty Jane Greaney.
The educational development of students following participation in a pre-school programme in a disadvantaged area in Ireland. The Hague, Bernard van Leer Foundation, 1993. 11 p. (Bernard van Leer Foundation. Studies and evaluation papers, 12)

This is the report of the findings of a longitudinal study about a cohort of Irish children who had attended a special pre-school programme. The study followed them until they were aged 16 years. The findings indicate that children made good progress during their attendance at the pre-school centre, but tended to drop back in primary school. The course of conducting longer term follow-up studies of participants on their later educational careers, their first experiences with work, their leisure activities, and evidence of social diviationduring adolescence is made and the findings analyzed.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH/EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME EVALUATION
IRELAND
Class no: 370.78 K29E
SOURCE: BLF

00051
Kumari, Suria, ed.
Status of women through teaching of mathematics: a teacher's handbook. New Delhi, National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1984. 46 p.

This handbook is an attempt to develop curriculum material in mathematics so as to achieve the sociological aim of raising the consciousness of pupils regarding status of women in society. The objective is to cultivate a healthy attitude towards the image of women in society by freeing the minds of pupils of the stereotyped based image of women. The teacher's handbook list a set of representative problems of various mathematical concepts feature the values of highlighting the participatory role of women, dignity of labour, social evils, bride price, small family norms, etc. The handbook is divided into four broad sections - primary, middle, secondary and brief biographies of some women mathematicians.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE/MATHEMATICS/PRIMARY GRADES/SECONDARY GRADES/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE
INDIA
Class no: 375.02 K96S
SOURCE: NCERT

00052
National Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign, Tirupati, India, 2-6 Nov. 1992.
Report. New Delhi, Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, 1992. 66 p.
Organized by Directorate of Adult Education New Delhi, in collaboration with Department of Adult Education, S.V. University, Tirupati, A.P.

In order to meet the target of the country either partially or fully Total Literacy Campaigns, the Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign was organized by the Directorate of Adult Education from 2-6 November 1992. Participants from government offices from several states participated in the orientation programmes. The programme consisted of panel discussions by experts, group work, and field visit. The report consists of expert papers discussing on planning for Total Literacy Programme, list of field visits, training designs, modules and training materials, programme schedule, list of documents circulated and list of participants.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION /NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING/TRAINING PROGRAMMES
INDIA
Class no: 379.24 N277RS
SOURCE: IDMHRD

00053
National Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign, Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, India, 30 Nov.-4 Dec. 1992.
Report. New Delhi, Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, 1992. [41] p.
Organized by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi, in collaboration with Institute of Rural Reconstruction, Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, W[illegible]

This is the report of the training programme organized by the Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi, from 30 November to 4 December 1992. It presents the papers of panel discussions by experts and group discussions. The reports on field visits to enable the participants to know and appreciate the problems in the field, the type of materials being used and the training and management information system, are listed out. The list of participants, programmes and documents circulated are provided at the end of the report.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES
/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/NON-FORMAL EDUCATION
INDIA
Class no: 379.24 N277R
SOURCE: IDMHRD

00054
National Tripartite Workshop on the Needs of Workers' Education in the 21st Century, Islamabad, 21-25 April 1991.
Report of [the Workshop]. Islamabad, Directorate of Workers' Education, Ministry of Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistans, 1992. 158 p.
In collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Islamabad.

This publication is the collection of the proceedings and papers of the first National Tripartite Workshop to evaluate the existing workers' education programmes in Pakistan to devise a strategy to suit the needs and requirements in the 21st century. The Workshop was attended by nine representatives of the workers, five representatives of the employers and six representatives of the government from all the four provinces of the country.

WORKER'S EDUCATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING/TRAINING PROGRAMMES
/WORKSHOP REPORTS
PAKISTAN
Class no: 374.7 N277RT
SOURCE: DWE

00055
Orientation Programme on Planning & Management of Total Literacy Campaigns for Personnel of the Universities (South Indian Universities), Trivandrum, Kerala, India, 8-12 February 1993.
Report. New Delhi, Directorate of Adult Education, 1993. [84] p.
Organized by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi, and Centre for Adult Continuing Education & Extension, University of Kerala.

This is the report of the orientation programme organized by the Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi from 8-12 February 1993. Twenty-one personnels from the Departments of Adult Education from several universities, and 7 resource persons were invited to participate in the programme. The programme consisted of panel discussions by experts, group work and field visit. The papers by experts on planning and operationalizing Total Literacy Campaign; the emerging role of universities in TLC and plan of action for operationalizing universities involvement in TLC are presented in the report.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES /TRAINING PROGRAMMES
INDIA
Class no: 379.24 069R
SOURCE: IDMHRD

00056
Participation, communication and research. In: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization **Education for all: an expanded vision.** Paris, 1992. p. 51-61(World Conference on Education for All, monograph II)

The article discusses on the issues of learning through an active participatory process involving groups, the community and the traditional learning systems which exist in the society, and the actual demand for basic education. The paper examines the role of media and information revolution in development and research on the quality and effectiveness of basic education. The issue of empowering women through communication media to become an integral element of women's education is portrayed with examples from Peru and India.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION/ PARTICIPATION/COMMUNICATION/MASS MEDIA /RESEARCH/INFORMATION SERVICES/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION /INFORMATION NETWORKS/BASIC EDUCATION/UNIVERSAL EDUCATION
Class no: 370 U54EP NO. 2
SOURCE: UNESCO

00057
Population research and education in Viet Nam. Asian and Pacific Population Forum 6(No. 3): 82-84, Fall 1992.

Five main groups are engaged in population research and education in Viet Nam. The General Statistics Office and the Institute of Sociology conduct quantitative and qualitative demographic studies, respectively. The National Committee for Population and Family Planning, within the Ministry of Health, carries out studies of contraceptive methods, population policies, and the national family planning system. The Ministry of Education and the Institute of Pedagogical Sciences have responsibility for population education. Finally, various entities, such as the Ministry of Labour Force, the Viet Nam Women's Union, and the Youth Union, examine specific population issues relevant to their own functions. This overview attempts to assess the data sources, data quality, and analysis underlying the studies issued by each of the five groups.

POPULATION RESEARCH/POPULATION EDUCATION/POPULATION PROGRAMMES /FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/POPULATION ACTIVITIES
VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: APPF

00058
Regional Workshop for the Conduct of Skill-Based Literacy Programmes for Women, Hua Hin, Thailand, 1-22 June 1992.
A report of the Workshop. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. [200] p.
Organized by the UNESCO/PROAP under UNDP funded Project RAS/88/013.

The handbook is one in a series of three handbooks produced at the Third Regional Workshop for the Conduct of Skills-based Literacy Programmes for Women, organized by UNESCO. Twenty-one women and men from nine countries: Bhutan, China, Laos, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam participated in this workshop. After the participants' sensitization to gender issues, they learned about principles of curriculum development, then each participant developed their own curricular units complete with teacher's guides, learner's workbook and teaching materials. This handbook contains session designs on five major groups of topics: introduction, ice-breaking; gender sensitization; designing a skills-based literacy curriculum for women; and teaching and learning principles.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/WORKSHOP REPORTS/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/TRAINING MATERIALS/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE
ASIA
Class no: 379.24 R336R
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00059
Regional Workshop for the Conduct of Skills-Based Literacy Programmes for Women.
Educate to empower - programmes for field use, volume 2: a report of the Workshop. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. [243] p.
Organized by the UNESCO/PROAP under UNDP funded Project RAS/88/013.

This handbook is the Volume 2 of the series of three handbooks produced at the third Regional Workshop for the Conduct of Skills-based Literacy Programmes for Women, organized by UNESCO. The handbook contains session designs including the following components: topic, aim, objectives, time, sequence of activities (including grouping, time and teaching materials needed for each activity); and evaluation.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/WORKSHOP REPORTS/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/WOMEN IN

DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/TRAINING MATERIALS /TRAINING PROGRAMMES/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE ASIA
Class no: 379.24 R336R V. 2
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00060
Regional Workshop on the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Asia and the Pacific, 2nd, Chiangmai, Thailand, 3-12 October 1984.
Preparation and field-testing of materials for neo-literates: final report. Tokyo, Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO, 1985. 111 p.

This report of the Second Regional Workshop on the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Asia and the Pacific consists of Proceedings; three chapters - 1. Preparation and Field-testing of materials by Participants, 2. Materials Produced under Asian/Pacific Joint Production Programme of Materials for Neo-literates, and 3. Planning of National Follow-up Activities; and appendices. The chapter on preparation and field-testing of materials is particularly useful in developing different types of materials for neo-literates - 1. Printed book materials, 2. Printed non-book materials, 3. Electronic media materials, and 4. games and others.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/WORKSHOP REPORTS/TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/TRAINING MATERIALS/AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 379.24 R336P
SOURCE: ACCU

00061
Special report: educating girls. People & the Planet. Vol. 2, No. 1, 1993. 28 p.

This special issue of People & the Planet looks at the case for universal literacy, and call for an end to the disparity in the education of girls as against boy, and the widening of the vision to incorporate more than formal education with learning opportunities for everyone. Several case studies from different part of the world are presented and discussed.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION/CHILDREN/EDUCATION/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY /EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/CHILD LABOUR/GIRLS
SOURCE: PAP

00062
UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Educational developments in the Asia and Pacific Region: graphic presentation. Bangkok, 1993. 28 p.

The booklet is published on the occasion of the 6th Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific (MINEDAP VI) convened by UNESCO. This publication includes a series of graphics that describe the most relevant aspects of education in the region. They have been generated with statistical data from UNESCO and other international sources. An explanatory note is also included in most of them, along with the appropriate statistical tables.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/EDUCATION/LITERACY
Class no: R 370 U56EG
SOURCE: UNESCO

00063
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Education for all: an expanded vision, prepared by Paul Fordham
Paris, 1991. 89 p. (World Conference on Education for All, monograph II)
Roundtable themes II, World Conference on Education for All, Jomtien, Thailand.

The second monograph elaborates the five components of the expanded vision of basic education by discussing the key problems that need to be addressed and providing selected examples of possible solutions and approaches. It begins by examining the equity issues relating to the education of girls and women, the most urgent priority expressed in the World Declaration. It then deals with two interrelated aspects of enhancing the environment for learning: early childhood care and education, and health and nutrition. The focus on learning, a key component of the expanded vision, is dealt with specifically in relation to improving the quality of primary education; relevant research findings and good practice are reviewed. Distance education and non-formal programmes for youth and adults are discussed in connection with broadening the means and scope of basic education. Strengthening partnerships, the fifth component of the expanded vision, is examined from several angles, with an emphasis on the need to encourage and facilitate the participation and communication of families, communities and other factors in the provision of basic education.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION/BASIC EDUCATION/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/HEALTH EDUCATION/PRIMARY EDUCATION/NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/DISTANCE EDUCATION/PARTICIPATION/COMMUNICATION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
Class no: 370 U54EP NO. 2
SOURCE: UNESCO

00064
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Education for all: purpose and context, prepared by Sheila M. Haggis. Paris, 1991. 96 p. (World Conference on Education for All, monograph 1)
Roundtable Themes I, World Conference on Education for All, Jomtien, Thailand.

This is one of the three monographs based on the papers, statements and audio-visual materials presented during the thematic roundtables at the World Conference on Education for All. This first monograph deals with the purpose and context of basic education, starting with the basic learning needs which education must meet. These include the essential learning tools, such as literacy, numeracy and problem solving skills, as well as the knowledge, attitudes and values needed by human beings to survive and to function effectively in their societies. These learning needs change, so Education for All must be viewed in the context of lifelong learning and human development. Finally, the monograph focuses on three major educational components that can affect the quality of life and that deserve space in basic education programmes: environmental education, population education and health education.

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/LIFE-LONG EDUCATION/UNIVERSAL EDUCATION /BASIC EDUCATION/CULTURE/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/AIMS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/CONCEPTS/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION /POPULATION EDUCATION/HEALTH EDUCATION
Class no: 370 U54EP
SOURCE: UNESCO

00065
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Education for all: the requirements, prepared by Douglas M. Windham. Paris, 1992. 93 p. (World Conference on Education for All, monograph III)
Roundtables themes III, World Conference on Education for All, Jomtien, Thailand.

The monograph considers how a broad range of personnel, especially those at grassroots level, can be empowered to provide basic education. Particular attention is given to the role and responsibilities of the teacher, together with the conditions of service and work that can enhance the teacher's effectiveness. The involvement of parents, communities and non-governmental organizations in designing, providing and supporting basic education is discussed. It stresses the importance of instructional materials, and reviews various issues relating to their availability, cost and relevance. It also looks at ways to use technology and assessment capacities to make learning opportunities more available and effective. Finally, it reviews the implications of these several requirements on the more global issue of financing, including opportunities for reducing costs and finding alternative sources of funding.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION/BASIC EDUCATION/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION /EDUCATIONAL POLICY/EMPOWERMENT/TEACHER STATUS/TEACHER ROLE /INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT /EVALUATION/EDUCATIONAL COSTS/EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Class no: 370 U54EP NO. III
SOURCE: UNESCO

00066
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Proceedings: Records of the General Conference, Twenty-Sixth Session, Paris, 15 October - 7 November 1991 - Vol. 3. Paris, 1993. 1124 p. English, French, Russian, Arabic, Chinese.

The Records of the UNESCO twenty-sixth session of the General Conference are printed in three volumes. The present volume 3 - Proceedings contains the revised and corrected version of the verbatim records of plenary meetings. The verbatim records are published in a single edition, in which each intervention is reproduced in the working language in which it was given and interventions given in a working language other than English or French are followed by a translation into either English or French alternately meeting by meeting.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING /CULTURE/COMMUNICATION/SCIENCES/PROGRAMMES/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Class no: 301.3206 U54PR 1991
SOURCE: UNESCO

00067
University of the Orange Free State. Research Institute for Education Planning.
Education and manpower development, 1991, by J.P. Strauss, and others. Bloemfontein, Republic of South Africa, Research Institute for Education Planning (RIEP), 1992. 25 p. (Education and manpower development, 1991, no. 12)

This brochure is a graphical representation of basic education statistics of the pupils of South Africa as they participate in the different formal school systems and departments. Since the present education system of the Republic of South Africa makes provision for the separate education of the main population groups, the statistics are also presented under the headings, Blacks, Whites, Coloureds and Asians. The statistics should prove to be useful to educational authorities, institutions and organizations.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS/ENROLMENT/EDUCATION/STATISTICS AFRICA
Class no: R 370 U582E 1991
SOURCE: RIEP

00068
Wilson, Ruth A.
The importance of environmental education at the early childhood level. The International Journal of Environmental Education and Information 12(1): 15-24, 1993.

Early childhood environmental education is important to both the development of the young child and the preservation of the world. It is based, in part, on the premise that, unless children develop a sense of respect and caring for the natural environment during their early years, they are at risk for developing such attitudes later in life. Environmental education during the early childhood years can help young children grow in self-confidence and in an appreciation of beauty and diversity. The emphasis of early childhood environmental education should be more on developing positive attitudes than on instructing children on facts about the natural world.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/CHILDREN/EDUCATION/TEACHING METHODS
SOURCE: IJEEI

00069
The "Earth Summit" on population. **Population and Development Review** 18(3): 571-582, Sept. 1992.

The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), popularly referred to as the Earth Summit, took place from 3 to 14 June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The majority of the 172 countries represented at the conference were led by Heads of State, making the meeting the largest-ever gathering of world leaders. The Earth Summit adopted several nonbinding documents. Two of these are of special interest. The relatively concise Rio Declaration on Environment and Development spells out 27 "principles" expressing a commitment to environmental improvement. Agenda 21, a lengthy and detailed blueprint, discusses how individual countries and the world as a whole can achieve in the next century development that is environmentally sound. Population issues, although not central in any of the Rio documents have been given significant attention in both the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21. Of the 40 chapters in Agenda 21, Chapter 5, entitled "Demography dynamics and sustainability" is fully devoted to population issues placed in the context of UNCED's special concerns. The full texts of Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and Chapter 1 (Preamble) and Chapter 5 of Agenda 21 are reproduced in this article.

ENVIRONMENT/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION POLICY
/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/CONFERENCE REPORTS
SOURCE: PDR

00070
Bongaarts, John.
Population growth and global warming. Population and Development Review 18(2)June 1992.

This article focuses on two environmental issues. The first issue concerns the role of population growth in future global warming. No substantial effort has been devoted to quantifying the determinants of global warming. A second issue is the relative contributions of the developed and developing parts of the world to climate stabilization. Most proposals for action call for substantial declines in the growth of emissions from the industrialized countries, which until now have been responsible for the bulk of manmade greenhouse gases. But emissions from the developing countries are expected to rise more rapidly in the coming decades, and their role in control strategies should not be ignored. The article gives a brief review of the key factors that determine the projected future temperature rise: global warming in the absence of interventions, the "determinants" of CO2 emission rates, population growth and future carbon dioxide emission rates, effectiveness of alternative emission control scenarios, and achieving stabilization of CO2 emission from fossil fuels.

GREENHOUSE WARMING/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/POPULATION GROWTH /POLLUTION/CARBON DIOXIDE
SOURCE: PDR

00071
Brown, Lester R., and others.
Saving the planet: how to shape an environmentally sustainable global economy. London, Earthscan Publications, 1992. 224 p. (Worldwatch environmental alert series)

The book gives an overview of a global economy that does not compromise the prospect of future generations, and what an environmentally sustainable economic system would look like. The book's authors, of the Worldwatch Institute, attempt to answer questions such as 'How should fossil fuels be replaced?', 'How can a larger population feed itself?' and 'How can we satisfy material needs without causing pollution and resource depletion?'. They further describe the major political decisions needed, such as the restructuring tax systems to promote the shift to a sustainable society.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/TAX SYSTEMS/POPULATION PRESSURE/WASTE RECYCLING /SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/SOLAR ENERGY/FOOD PRODUCTION
Class no: 301.31 B878S
SOURCE: EARS

00072
Commission on Developing Countries and Global change.
For earth's sake: a report from the Commission on developing countries and global change. Ottawa, International Development Research Centre, 1992. 145 p.

Global warming and the loss of biological diversity have little meaning for people suffering daily from starvation, malnutrition or lack of basic health care. Southern priorities such as resource degradation, pollution and natural disasters are immediate issues of life and death. They are issues often tied to international politics and economics. They are global problems demanding global resolution. For Earth's Sake clarifies the human dimensions of global environmental change. It helps Third World nations deal with this change. It identifies key social issues and proposes a research agenda to address them. It opens a dialogue that can change the environmental agenda into a global plan for equity, development and a sustainable ecology.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/POVERTY/SOCIAL RESEARCH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.31 C734F

SOURCE: IDRC

00073
Daly, Herman E.
Sustainable development: from concept and theory to operational principles. In: Davis, Kingsley, and Mikhail S. Berstam, eds. Resources, environment and population: present knowledge, future options. New York, The Population Council Press, 1991. p. 25-43

Three conceptual issues about sustainable development and the environment in the next decade are stated and elaborated each one in turn, along with the relations among them in this article. The first issue is whether the basic conceptual starting point of economic analysis should be the circular flow of exchange value, or the one-way entropic throughout of matter energy. The second issue is to distinguish two dimensions of the throughput: its scale and its allocation. The third issue is how to attain sustainable development.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/CONCEPTS/OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES
Class no: 301.31 D262R
SOURCE: PC

00074
Elkins, Paul.
The sustainability question: are there limits to economic growth. Choices: The Human Development Magazine 2(1): 36-37, March 1993.

This article discusses and answers to a number of questions on sustainability; such as: Is it realistic to imagine that growth can be made so environmentally benign that 3.5 times today's world product will cause less environmental destruction than occurs today?; If not, does humanity really need economic growth of that dimension even at the risk of its own survival?; and Is there any guarantee that environmental problems will be any easier to solve under conditions of slow or no growth?

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC GROWTH/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT /ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/ENVIRONMENT
SOURCE: CHOI

00075
Falkenmark, Malin, and Carl Widstrand.
Population and water resources: a delicate balance. Population Bulletin: a Publication of the Population Reference Bureau 47 (3): 36, November 1992.

The article explains how environmental preconditions, like climate and geography, limit human access to water, and how human activities affect the global water system. Slower popultion growth, conservation, appropriate agricultural policies, and increased shortage facilities are among the many ways water-scarce areas can maintain the balance between population and water resources.

POPULATION PRESSURE/WATER RESOURCES/WATER SUPPLY/WATER MANAGEMENT
SOURCE: PBU

00076
FAO-UNESCO Workshop and Project Proposal on Forests and Cultures in Asia, Bangkok, 24-26 June 1992.
Report on the Workshop. Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Regional Unit for Social and Human Sciences in Asia and the Pacific, 1992. 68 p.
In collaboration with UNESCO's International Fund for the Promotion of Culture.

This is the report of the first inter-agency action programme of the UNESCO's International Fund for the Promotion of Culture and the FAO's Forestry Operations Department under the umbrella of the World Decade for Cultural Development. The programme's main purpose is to improve the understanding and the acceptance of the socio-cultural dimensions of the relationship between people and forests and to hasten the incorporation of the knowledge into forest resource planning and management. The workshop was held on 24-26 June 1992 in Bangkok and was attended by three international consultants and officials from FAO and UNESCO with national resource persons from six countries: India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, and Viet Nam, and several observers.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/FOREST CONSERVATION/FORESTRY/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/RESOURCES CONSERVATION/CULTURE/CULTURAL VALUES
ASIA
Class no: 301.31 F218R
SOURCE: UNESCO/RUSHSAP

00077
International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources.
Caring for the earth: a strategy for sustainable living.
Cambridge, England, Published in partnership by IUCN, UNEP, and WWF, 1991. 228 p.

The book is published in partnership by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Wide Fund for Nature, the world's three most powerful organizations dedicated to preventing environmental catastrophe. The book is intended to be used by those who shape policy and make decisions that affect the course of development and the condition of the environment. The text has three parts and comprises 17 chapters. Part I, the Principles for sustainable living, defines principles to guide the way toward sustainable societies; Part II, Additional actions for sustainable living, describes corresponding actions that are required in relation to the main areas of human activity and some of the major components of the biosphere; Part III, Implementation and follow-up, consists of one chapter which proposed guidelines to help users adapt the strategy to their needs and capabilities and implement it and sets out how the sponsors propose to follow up the strategy and involve the community of users in its follow-up.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/QUALITY OF LIFE/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING /ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
Class no: 301.31 I612C
SOURCE: IUCN

00078
Meadows, Donella H., and others.
Beyond the limits: global collapse or a sustainable future.
London, Earthscan, 1992. 300 p.

The book is a 20th anniversary update of the Club of Rome report, The Limits to Growth. The study is based on the concept of overshoot - passing limits without meaning to do so. Overshoot happens when a system grows beyond the level that limited resources and waste sinks can sustain. This corresponds to the present world situation. Population is growing faster than ever before. Only a tiny minority have any real commitment to slowing or halting economic growth. Overshoot is almost inevitable when a system is locked into growth, but knowledge about the limits is poor, and there are delays that hold up a quick response. But overshoot is almost certain the case of pollution. We are already beyond the limits for CFCs, which we must phase out altogether, and probably for greenhouse gases, where we must cut output by 60 per cent to avoid some degree of warming. In the scenarios, the collapses are hard to avoid even with ambitious measures. They happen even where resources are assumed to be doubled, where pollution and erosion are controlled, farming achieves high yields, and resource-efficient technologies are used. The only scenarios which avoid collapse involve early transitions to replacement fertility. The best combines pollution and erosion controls and higher efficiency in resource use, with a two-child family norm adopted world-wide in 1995.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING /NATURAL RESOURCES/WASTES/POLLUTION/OZONE/GREENHOUSE WARMING /POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION PRESSURE/POPULATION CONTROL
Class no: 301.31 M482B
SOURCE: EARS

00079
Population Crisis Committee.
The nearly forgotten factor: population at the UN Conference on Environment and Development - an issues guide for reporters covering UNCED and the global environment. Washington, D.C., 1992. 11 p.

The article is presented at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Bali, 1992. The impact of population on development and environment is discussed extensively. Excerpts from official statements on Population and the Environment at the major international and national conferences from 1972 to 1992 are provided as references at the end of the article.

POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION PRESSURE/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
Class no: 301.31 P831N
SOURCE: PAI

00080
Postel, Sandra.
Last oasis: facing water scarcity. New York, W.W. Norton, 1992. 239 p. (The Worldwatch environmental alert series, Linda Starke, ed.)

This volume examines the limits and scarcity of water and offers a sensible way out of such struggles. Last Oasis discloses that the technologies and know-how exist today to make every drop of water go further. With methods already up and running, farmers could cut their demand for water by 10-50 per cent, industries by 40-90 per cent, and cities by one-third, without sacrificing economic output or quality of life. Ways to conserve water and use it more effeciently, such as : recycling cooling water and treating and reusing sewage water to irrigate farmland, represent the least costly and most environmentally sound options for achieving water balance.

WATER RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/WATER SUPPLY/WATER MANAGEMENT/WATER TREATMENT
Class no: 301.161 U54L
SOURCE: WWN

00081
South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.
The Pacific way: Pacific Island Developing Countries' report to the United Nations Conference on Environment & Development. Noumea, New Caledonia, 1992. 52 p.
With the financial assistance of the Asian Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme.

The final structure and content of this report were agreed upon at the Second Workshop on South Pacific Preparations for UNCED, Port Vila, 21-23 October 1991. The report is divided into three chapters. The fourteen Issues and Constraints to Sustainable Development are identified, summarized and presented in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 discusses Priorities for Further Action that are fundamental to long-term survival and enhancement of the region. They are presented under five major topics: The Earth charter; Social and economic dimensions; Conservation and management of resources for development; Strengthening the role of major groups; and Means of implementation. Each topic is divided into several important aspects which contains the issues of Basis for Action, Objectives, and Activities. The Basis for Action summarizes the issues and constraints and presents a number of major responses to these concerns. The Objectives and the Activities for sustainable development are drawn from the consensus views of the 14 participating island developing countries of the region.

ENVIRONMENT/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT /CONSERVATION/ENVIRONMENT/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.31 S726P
SOURCE: SPREP

00082
South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP).
Environment and development: a Pacific Island perspective.
Noumea, New Caledonia, 1992. 334 p.

This background document is the product of South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) to be submitted to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Brazil in June 1992. The project is assisted by the Asian Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme. The book is divided into three parts: Part I consists of summaries of 14 Pacific country reports and summaries of sustainable development prospects of these countries. Part II synthesizes the national reports and other relevant material and highlights major issues that concern both economic development and environmental management. Part III discusses the various follow-up actions that SPREP and its members have initiated, and some suggestions for improving development prospects and strengthening mechanisms for sustainable management of regional resources. Relevant statistics and basic reference documents are provided in the Appendices.

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ENVIRONMENT /POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS /DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT/STATISTICS/NATURAL RESOURCES
PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.31 S726E
SOURCE: SPREP

00083
United Nations Environment Programme.
Environmental data report, prepared for UNEP GEMS Monitoring and Assessment Research Centre. 3rd ed. 1991/92. Oxford, England, Basil Blackwell, 1991. 408 p. (Blackwell reference) In co-operation with the World Resources Institute, Washington, D.C. and UK Department of the Environment, London.

This UNEP Environmental Data Report has been established as the most authoritative data book on the global environment. The information presented is compiled from a great many diverse sources, and updated biennially. The report comprises data tables supported by concise explanatory text which describes the sources and reliability of the data and gives related background information useful for interpreting environmental trends. The data provided are on environmental quality, global climate, natural disasters, health, transport, wastes, population, energy and natural resources. The book should serve as a fine reference for those who want a quick insight into global patterns and environmental trends.

ENVIRONMENT/POLLUTION/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/CLIMATE/NATURAL RESOURCES/HUMAN SETTLEMENT/GREENHOUSE WARMING/ENERGY/HEALTH /TRANSPORT/TOURISM/WASTES/DISASTERS/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Class no: 301.31 U55ED 1991/92
SOURCE: BSBI

00084
United Nations Environment Programme, Kenya.
Saving our planet - challenges and hopes: the state of the environment (1972-1992). Nairobi, Kenya, 1992. 200 p.

The present report attempts to identify, analyze, and interpret the different changes in various aspects of the environment and environmental situations that have taken place over the last two decades. The report is in five parts. The first part is concerned with the state of the different components of the environment: the atmosphere, marine waters, fresh waters, land, forests, biological diversity, wastes and hazards.The second part deals with different development activities and highlights the environmental impacts of such activities. A description of how the human conditions and well-being have changed in the last two decades is given in Part III of the report. The changes in perceptions and attitudes towards environmental issues, and the major responses undertaken at the national, regional and international levels are reviewed in Part IV. The fifth part of the report outlines the major challenges that face the world community in the near future and presents a number of priorities for action. Useful references for each chapter of the five parts are provided at the end of the report.

ENVIRONMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/POLLUTION/DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/OZONE/AIR POLLUTION/WATER POLLUTION/DEFORESTATION/TOXIC WASTES/FOOD/ENERGY/HUMAN SETTLEMENTS/HEALTH
Class no: 301.31 U551S
SOURCE: UNEPK

00085
Axinn, William G.
Family organization and fertility limitation in Nepal.
Demography 29(4): 503-521, November 1992.

This paper uses the family mode of organization framework to link together hypotheses relating social change to fertility limitation. Experiences in non-family activities are predicted to affect fertility behaviour, with the outcome depending on the social, economic, and cultural context. To provide individual-level tests of hypotheses, the paper uses data from a Nepalese community which recently began dramatic family and fertility transitions. The findings show that experiences in non-family activities before marriage increase the odds of subsequently adopting fertility limitation in this setting. The evidencc also demonstrates the importance of including measures of husbands' experiences in models of fertility decisions.

SOCIAL CHANGE/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FAMILY
NEPAL
SOURCE: DEMOG

00086
Brewster, Karim L., and others.
Community influences on the sexual and contraceptive behaviors of adolescent women. Seattle, Washington, Battelle Human Affaris Research Centers, 1990. [48] p. (Seattle Population Research Center. Working paper no. 10)

The present study explores the role of a wide variety of community characteristics in shaping two crucial aspects of adolescents reproductive behaviour - the risk of experiencing nonmarital first intercourse during adolescence and contraceptive use-status at that event. The findings strongly reinforce the belief that structural factors channel and constrain individual fertility-related behaviours.

FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/ADOLESCENTS/COMMUNITIES/SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR
/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/SOCIAL INFLUENCE/ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY
/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/PREMARITAL PREGNANCY
U.S.A.
Class no: 301.321 B848C
SOURCE: BHAR

00087
Caldwell, John C., and others.
Fertility decline in Africa: a new type of transition.
Population and Development Review 18(2): 211-242, June 1992.

This article describes the characteristics common to the areas where fertility transition has begun. It summarizes the nature of the African fertility decline, the forces providing resistance to the fertility decline, and different type of African fertility decline. The study notes characteristics of the region which suggest a new type of fertility transition.

FERTILITY DECLINE/DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/FERTILITY ANALYSIS
/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/FERTILITY CONTROL/SOCIAL CHANGE
/FERTILITY/BEHAVIOUR
AFRICA
SOURCE: PDR

00088
Caldwell, John C., and Pat Caldwell.
What does the Matlab fertility experience really show?. Studies in **Family Planning** 23(5): 292-310, Sept/Oct 1992.

The family planning programme in the Matlab District of Bangladesh has been described in unique detail for more than 25 years and is regarded as a model for equally poor parts of the world. Its experience has been reported as showing the ineffectiveness of contraceptive saturation approaches and the prime importance of programme management and especially of the selection of a special type of family planning household visitor, criteria that render family planning programmes relatively expensive. This reanalysis of the Matlab experience suggests that there is inadequate evidence from which to judge the record of the saturation experiment and of family planning workers from less highly selected backgrounds. It is also argued here that the role of contraceptive choice and of access to different types of contraceptives, especially injectables, delivered to the door in this society of secluded women has been underestimated, and that too little importance has been attributed to demand in contrast to supply. While it is agreed that the Matlab demonstration has been of central importance in showing that fertility can be reduced in Bangladesh, it is argued that many developing countries can draw on this experience to provide less costly family planning programmes with less emphasis on the managerial top-down approach.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION
/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/CONTRACEPTIVE
PREVALENCE
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: SFP

00089
Catholics For a Free Choice.
The evolution of an earthly code: contraception in Catholic doctrine. Washington, D.C., [1991]

The booklet documents the Catholic Church's changing position on birth control throughout the years, from St. Augustine to the papal encyclical Humane Vitae to the threat of feminism that, according to Catholics for a Free Choice, currently obssesses today's Vatican.

CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/CONTRACEPTION/FAMILY PLANNING/RELIGION AND FAMILY PLANNING/CATHOLICS/BIRTH CONTROL
Class no: 613.943 C363E
SOURCE: CFFC

00090
Curtin, Leslies B., and others.
Indonesia's National Family Planning Program: ingredients of success. Arlington, Va., Population Technical Assistance Project, 1992. 40 p. (Population Technical Assistance Project. Occasional paper, no. 6. Report no. 91-134-136)

The paper was written at the request of the Office of Health and Population of the USAID mission in Indonesia. The report presents the development, achievements, and demographic impact to the success, of the Indonesia's family planning program. It explores the role played by donors particularly A.I.D. It also examines the key factors in the Indonesian setting that have been critical to the program's achievement and sustainability.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS /INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE
INDONESIA
Class no: 613.94 978I
SOURCE: PTAP

00091
Decisions for Norplant programs. Population Reports, Series K, No. 4, November 1992: 29 p. with guide pamphlet,

After decades of careful development and testing, Norplant implants are taking their place as the newest choice among family planning methods. Family planning programmes now face important decisions about whether to offer Norplant and how to offer it in ways that meet clients' needs. This article presents the facts and explanation of how to use Norplant in detail with the pamphlet guide to Norplant counselling.

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE
SOURCE: PR

00092
East-West Center, Honolulu.
The parity structure of fertility decline in Thailand, 1953-1979, by Norman Y. Luther, and Chintana Pejaranonda. Honolulu, Hawaii, 1991. [25] p. (Reprints of the Program on Population, no. 281)

The paper presents the analysis of the parity structure of fertility decline in Thailand during the period 1953-79. Fertility estimates for Thailand in the period 1953-79 are derived by a newly extended procedure for reconstructing birth histories from "own-children birth histories", applied to the censuses of 1970 and 1980. From the reconstructed birth histories, period parity progression ratios from women's own birth (parity 0) to first marriage, from first marriage to first birth (parity 1), and from each parity to the next are calculated for the period 1953-79. Age-specific fertility rates for 1955-79 are computed as well. The data and results indicate significantly greater underreporting of children ever born in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. Nevertheless, there is clearly a true decline with time in progression for parity 0 to first marriage, from first to parity 1, and from each parity to the next, although the rate of decline from first marriage to parity 1, and from parity to parity 2, is slight. The decline in each case begins in the 1960s. For progression to parity 3 or higher, the rate of decline is very steep. Perhaps most surprising is the rate of decline in progression from parity 0 to parity 1, which is greater than from parity 1 to parity 2.

FERTILITY RATE/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/FERTILITY DECLINE
THAILAND
Class no: EAS NO. 281
SOURCE: EWC

00093
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
Adolescent reproductive behaviour: Asian and Pacific region.
Bangkok, 1992. 10 p. (Population research leads, no. 41)

This research study reviews the situation of adolescent childbearing, adolescent fertility rate, marriage, and contraceptive use for countries in the Asian and Pacific region. Statistics and statistical tables are provided along the text.

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/ADOLESCENTS/ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY
/FERTILITY RATE/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/MARRIAGE
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.32 E17P NO. 41
SOURCE: ESCAP

00094
Effects of education on reproductive behaviour: lessons from Pakistan. **Asia-Pacific Population Policy. No. 23, December 1992. 4 p.**

The article discusses the reproductive behaviour in urban Pakistan, exploring the routes through which female education affects fertility among urban Pakistani women. It provides a basis for determining the potential demographic effects of educational interventions in Pakistan and in other South and West Asian settings.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/EDUCATIONAL STATUS/URBAN POPULATION
PAKISTAN
SOURCE: APPP

00095
Family planning and the rights of existence and development of the Chinese people. China Population Today 9(5): 12-14, October 1992.

The paper discusses the analysis from the data of population censuses and statistics to prove that the implementation of the family planning programmes in China has promoted the protection of the human rights of existence and development of the Chinese people. From the facts discussed in this paper, it can be concluded that the quality of life of China's population has improved due to the slowdown of the population growth rate resulting from the family planning programmes.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CPT

00096
Family planning legislation and policy in China. China Population Today 9(5): 2-3, October 1992.

This article presents laws, regulations and family planning policy that have been set up in China. The article points out that it is not appropriate to the actual situation to call the family planning policy of China a "one child policy" as the specifications of the national family planning policy show that specific policies were made according to varying conditions in different parts of the country and characteristics of particular ethnic groups.

FAMILY PLANNING/LEGISLATION/POPULATION POLICY/LAW
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CPT

00097
Fisher, Andrew A., and others.
Handbook for family planning operations research design. 2nd ed. New York, Population Council, 1991. 77 p.

This handbook is specifically designed to help health and family planning researchers, programme administrators and managers develop and write a detailed operations research proposal, understand the process of operations research and the use of research findings for service delivery improvement. In this second edition, introductory section contains a more complete and current statement on the process of health and family planning operations research. Chapters on selecting an appropriate intervention to test in an OR study and on describing the main elements of the study intervention have been included. The chapter on information dissemination has been expanded and a new chapter on the utilization of research findings has been added.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /OPERATIONS RESEARCH/RESEARCH METHODS/MANUALS/RESEARCH PLANNING /FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH
Class no: 613.94 F533H 2ND ED.
SOURCE: PC

00098
Govindasamy, Pavalavalli, and Julie DeVanzo.
Ethnicity and fertility differentials in Peninsular Malaysia: do policies matter?. Population and Development Review 18(2): 243-267, June 1992.

This article examines the impact of Malaysian government policies, specifically the New Economic Policy and the New Population Policy, on ethnic fertility differences. The analysis uses detailed micro-level data from the First and Second Malaysian Family Life Surveys in 1976 and 1988, which together provide information on fertility over the last five decades. The article traces historical overview of socio-economic and population policy changes that have occurred in Malaysia from before Independence in 1957 to after the implementation of the NEP and NPP. The relationship between desired total fertility and the various predictor variables is analyzed using ordinary squares multiple aggression. The data collected are then tabulated and discussed.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/DESIRED FAMILY SIZE/ETHNIC GROUPS /FERTILITY RATE/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/ECONOMIC POLICY/POPULATION POLICY
MALAYSIA
SOURCE: PDR

00099
Hobcraft, John.
Fertility patterns and child survival: a comparative analysis. In: United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development Population Bulletin of the United Nations, No. 33, 1992. New York, 1992. 87 p.

This article presents information on the impact of fertility patterns upon child survival for 18 countries from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). The findings generally serve to confirm that children born to teenage mothers, especially those under age 18, experience considerable excess mortality before age 5. More important at the population level is the deleterious effect of short birth intervals for child survival. Data quality, although a problem, is shown not to have a major distorting impact on these findings. Further analysis in 10 categories of family formation is carried out. The more important findings to emerge are that the overall impact of poor timing of births on child survival is substantial in many countries but has been improving over time, probably as a result of increased use of family planning, in a number of cases (e.g., Colombia, Morocco). On the other hand, child mortality gains in Senegal are being inhibited by a worsening pattern of timing of births. The policy implications of these findings are briefly assessed.

FERTILITY ANALYSIS/CHILD MORTALITY/BIRTH INTERVALS
Class no: 613.94 U54P NO. 33
SOURCE: UNSS

00100
Improving access to contraception. Network 13(3): 31 p., March 1993.

This volume of Network focuses on the issue of improving access to contraception. The journal comprises several articles on different aspects of family planning programmes and contraceptive practice. Some examples of the articles presented are: Norplant use in Africa; Attitudes, regulations hinder use of pill; Opinion: access to contraception; Comparing quality of care with contraceptive access; Today's IUDs safe and effective; Seminars offer important step to access; and Recasting image of contraceptive; etc.

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/FAMILY PLANNING POLICY/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/ATTITUDES/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS
SOURCE: FHI

00101
The International Workshop on Islam and Family Planning, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 19-23 November 1990. *Manual on Islam and family planning.* Jakarta, International Society for Islamic Activities on Population and Family Welfare, 1991. 83 p.

The manual is the result of the International Workshop on Islam and Family Planning held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 19-23 November 1990. It covers Islamic principles and views on family planning, Islamic population problems, the role of religious institutions, women's role in development and the use of contraception.

FAMILY PLANNING/ISLAM/RELIGION AND FAMILY PLANNING/WOMEN STATUS /CONTRACEPTION/COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES

Class no: 613.94 I619M
SOURCE: ISIAPFW

00102
Islam, M. Nurul, and M. Mazharul Islam.
Biological and behavioural determinants of fertility in Bangladesh: 1975-1989. Asia-Pacific Population Journal 8(1): 3-18, March 1993.

This study examines the recent level and trend of fertility and the three most important factors affecting fertility in Bangladesh: marriage, contraception and lactational infecundability. The study applies the model to data obtained from two nationwide fertility surveys in 1975 and the other in 1989. The analysis shows that, although the fertility level of Bangladesh is declining, it is still very high around 5 births per woman. The analysis suggests that the fertility-reducing effect of contraception is gradually increasing and predicts that the use of contraception will be the dominant factor in any further reduction in fertility.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/AGE AT MARRIAGE /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/ABORTION/BREAST-FEEDING/POSTPARTUM PERIOD
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: APPJ

00103
Janowitz, Barbara., and John H. Bratt.
Costs of family planning services: a critique of the literature International Family Planning Perspectives 18(4): 137-144, December 1992.

Estimates of the costs of providing family planning services have been used to assert that some types of programmes are more efficient than others. However, variations in costs may exist because of differences in the mixes of services or in the demand for services and the availability of alternative services. Moreover, cost estimates may vary simply because researchers used different methodologies, treated programme output in widely varying ways or did not always take differences in programme settings into account. The authors recommend that a common methodology be developed for determining the costs of family planning so that better comparisons are attempted and programmes from clearly different settings are not directly compared.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /COST ANALYSIS
SOURCE: IFPP

00104
Larson, Ann., and S.N. Mitra.
Family planning in Bangladesh: an unlikely success story.
International Family Planning Perspectives 18(4): 123-129,
December 1992.

The results of two independent national surveys conducted in 1989 show that Bangaldesh has achieved a moderate level of contraceptive use. Among currently married women under 50 years old, 31 per cent use a contraceptive method and almost 25 per cent use a modern method. In addition, 44 per cent of ever-married women younger than 50 have used a method at some time. The method mix, historically characterized by use of a wide range of methods, is increasingly dominated by oral contraceptives, which accounted for 29 per cent of use in 1989. Reflecting the increase in contraceptive prevalence, the total fertility rate declined from seven lifetime births during the mid-1970s to about five lifetime births by the end of the 1980s. Mean and desired family size in 1989, however, was three children, indicating that there may still be considerable unmet need for family planning services.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: IFPP

00105
Napaporn Havanon, and others.
The impact of family size on wealth accumulation in rural Thailand. Bangkok, Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, 1990. 31 p. (Project on Socio-economic Consequences of Fertility Decline for the Thai Family (SEC), Report no. 3)

This publication is the report to be based on a research project on Socio-Economic Consequences of Fertility Decline for the Thai Family (SEC) being carried out by the IPS. The objective of the paper is to assess the economic impact of reduced family size at the household level in two selected rural areas, one in which fertility decline has reached an advanced stage (Lampun) and the other in which fertility decline is at a more intermediate stage (Suphanburi). The results of the findings are discussed and illustrated with charts and tables showing clearly the positive effects of reduced family size on a couple's ability to accumulate wealth.

FERTILITY DECLINE/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/POPULATION RESEARCH /SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/FAMILY SIZE/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
THAILAND
Class no: 301.321 N195I
SOURCE: IPS

00106
Plotnick, Robert D.
The effect of attitudes on teenage premarital pregnancy and its resolution. Seattle, Washington, Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Washington, 1991. [52 p.]. (Seattle Population Research Center. Working paper no. 2)

This study examines and provides evidence on the relationship between teenage premarital childbearing and four psychological variables: self-esteem, locus of control, attitudes towards women's family roles, and attitudes towards school. Using data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY), the analysis examines the relationship of such variables to both premarital pregnancy and its resolution. The findings presents new evidence about the validity of models which predict that these attitudes affect behaviour.

ADOLESCENTS/SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY/ATTITUDES/ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY/SELF ESTEEM /PREMARITAL PREGNANCY
U.S.A.
Class no: 301.321 P729E
SOURCE: GSPA

00107
Population Action International.
Population picks & pans: embargoed until Monday, 8 March 1993. Washington, D.C., 1993. 40 p.

The booklet highlights the success or failure in providing access to family planning of 10 countries in its 1992 Population Picks & Pans. The five countries recognized for their recent progress toward universal access to family planning and population stabilization, are Indonesia, Bangladesh, Iran, Peru, and Zimbabwe. The other five countries which being selected for their lack of progress on reproductive health are Russia, Pakistan, Poland, Iraq, and Ireland. The individual experiences of these 10 countries provides valuable information on what makes for success or failure in providing family planning and reproductive health care services.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/POPULATION POLICY
INDONESIA/BANGLADESH/IRAN/PERU/ZIMBABWE/RUSSIAN FEDERATION /PAKISTAN/POLAND/IRAQ/IRELAND
Class no: 613.94 P831P
SOURCE: PAI

00108
Population Crisis Committee.
Injectable contraceptives: safe, effective but neglected - questions and answers. Washington, D.C., Population Crisis Committee, 1992. 15 p. (looseleaf). (Fact sheet)

This article is one part of a new Population Crisis Committee's Population Policy Information Kit on injectable contraceptive-Depo-Provera. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Depo-Provera for use as a contraceptive on October 29, 1992. This leaflet of questions and answers on this contraceptive method provide comprehensive information on issues of concern to people working at both the policy and program levels, particularly in developing countries.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
Class no: 613.943 P831I
SOURCE: PAI

00109
Population picks & pans for 1992. Press Release - Population Action International. Monday, 8 March 1993. 6 p.

This Press Release summarizes the findings and data of the Population Action International's 1992 selection of the ten countries worldwide making the most and least progress in family planning. Each country is evaluated relatively to its own starting point and recent history, rather than against an absolute measure of achievement. The Picks: countries making the most progress in family planning are Indonesia, Bangladesh, Iran, Peru, and Zimbabwe. The Pans: countries making the least progress in family planning are Russia, Pakistan, Poland, Iraq, and Ireland.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/POPULATION CONTROL
SOURCE: PAI

00110
Population Reference Bureau. International programs.
Family planning save lives. 2nd ed. Washington, D.C., 1991. 18 p.

The booklet gives an information on how family planning can save lives by helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, and prevent the deaths of infants, children and mothers. The discussion is illustrated with statistical tables and charts.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
Class no: 613.94 P921F 2ND ED.
SOURCE: PRB

00111
Rahman, Mizanur., and others.
Contraceptive use in Matlab, Bangladesh: the role of gender preference. Studies in Family Planning 23(4): 229-242, July/Aug. 1992.

Research in several Asian societies has suggested that sons are generally preferred over daughters. The implications of gender preferences for actual fertility behaviour have not been adequately investigated, however. This analysis examines the effect of the sex composition of surviving children on the acceptance and discontinuation of contraception in a sample of 3,145 women in Matlab, Bangladesh, who were observed for 60 months. Hazards regression ananalyses are employed in the analysis. Strong and highly significant effects of gender preference on contraceptive use are observed. The preference is not monotonically son-biased but is moderated toward a balanced composition, because parents desire to have several sons and at least one daughter. These findings suggest that gender preferences, particularly a preference for sons, represent a significant barrier to fertility regulation in rural Bangladesh.

CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/SON PREFERENCE/POPULATION RESEARCH /FERTILITY ANALYSIS/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: SFP

00112
The reproductive revolution: new survey findings. Population Reports. Series M, No. 11, December 1992. 43 p.

This is the report of the findings from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Family Planning Surveys (FPS). These two large scale survey programmes have interviewed nationally representative samples of more than 300,000 women of reproductive age in 44 developing countries since 1984. The report presents the statistical results broadly representative of developing regions on major aspects, namely: fertility declines and differences, family planning, potential demand for family planning services and contraceptives, fertility determinants, child survival and health, and fertility and family planning in the future.

REPRODUCTION/FERTILITY DECLINE/FAMILY PLANNING/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/FERTILITY SURVEYS/FERTILITY RATE/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/CONTRACEPTION/PREMARITAL PREGNANCY/CHILD MORTALITY/CHILD HEALTH/HEALTH SURVEYS
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ASIA/AFRICA/LATIN AMERICA
SOURCE: PR

00113
Ross, John A., and others.
Family planning and child survival programs as assessed in 1991. New York, Population Council, 1992. 182 p.

This factbook provides the principal statistical indicators on demographic and social settings, fertility and family planning information and a range of maternal and child survival data, that are available for most developing countries. The present volume, based partly upon a 1989 questionnaire inquiry to over 100 developing countries. Extensive statistical tables are provided all through the text.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/LIFE EXPECTANCY/STERILIZATION/COST ANALYSIS /MORTALITY RATE/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 613.94 R824F
SOURCE: PC

00114
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development.
Patterns of fertility in low-fertility settings. New York, 1992. 134 p.

This publication contains the most recent United Nations analysis of fertility and trends in countries that are currently considered low fertility countries. It provides an overall assessment of fertility levels and trend in low-fertility countries for the period from 1965 to 1989 or to the most recent year for which pertinent data are available. The study is both descriptive and analytical. Reproductive behaviour is examined in terms not only of fertility rates (mainly period rates but of cohort rates whenever data are available), as well as in terms of total number of births. Various other aspects of fertility, including population replacement, adolescent fertility, birth order and illegitimate fertility, are also examined.

FERTILITY SURVEYS/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR /FERTILITY RATE/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
Class no: 301.321 U54P
SOURCE: UNSS

00115
Visible changes: family planning in the Philippines regains its role as a key program in national development. Integration: International Review of Population, Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health(35): 2-3, March 1993.

The article describes the visible changes for the better that have taken place in the Philippines after the inauguration of Fidel V. Ramos to the presidency in July 1992, especially a revitalized family planning programme. The article discusses how family planning will be promoted actively as part of the social service programmes in order to raise the living standards of Filipinos.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH SERVICES
PHILIPPINES
SOURCE: INTG

00116
Westoff, Charles F.
Reproductive preferences: a comparative view. Columbia, Maryland, Institute for Resource Development/Macro Systems, 1991. 27 p. (Demographic and health surveys comparative studies, no. 3)

The subject of reproductive preferences has been included routinely in fertility and family planning surveys since their beginning. These surveys have attempted to quantify and measure the concepts of ideal family size, intentions to have another child, intentions to postpone the next birth, and wanted and unwanted births. This report analyzes and compares reproductive preferences in the 28 countries included in the first phase of the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) programme. The countries surveyed are in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Near East/North Africa, Asia, and Latin America/Caribbean. First, fertility norms are examined, that is, the desired or ideal number of children. Then the report looks at reproductive intentions, in particular the proportion of women who want no more children, and some of the associated demographic and social attempt is made to infer the preferred length of the next birth interval. Based on this information on reproductive preferences, desired fertility rates are then estimated, which are of special importance to an assessment of demographic implications. The report concludes by forecasting total fertility rates for each of the countries over the next five years. These forecasts are based on earlier research linking reproductive intentions with contraceptive prevalence and total fertility rates.

FERTILITY SURVEYS/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/FERTILITY ANALYSIS /FERTILITY RATE/DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS/DESIRED FAMILY SIZE /DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/BIRTH SPACING
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.321 W534R
SOURCE: IRD/MACRO

00117
Xingyan, Wen.
The effect of sex preference on subsequent fertility in two provinces of China. Asia-Pacific Population Journal 7(4): 25-40, December 1992.

This article addresses the impact of sex preference on Chinese couples' family-building process at both the micro-level and macro-level. The micro-level analysis begins with the association between sex of the existing surviving children and sequential parity progression, without taking socio-economic conditions into account. The analysis is then extended to incorporate some selected socio-economic and demographic characteristics of women with special reference to those who had two or more living children before or during the period of the one-child policy. This is done in order to evaluate the roles of sex preference and socio-economic characteristics of individual women in determining further childbearing under population policies and programmes of different strengths. The macro-level analysis investigates to what extent, under China's intensified family planning programme and population policy pressure, sex preference still exerts an impact on recent fertility.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/SEX PREFERENCE/FAMILY SIZE
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: APPJ

00118
Action on health information. Health Action. Issue 3, December 1992. 12 p.

This issue of Health Action highlights some of the challenges that arise in the collection and use of health information and some of the experiences of people who are trying to meet these challenges. Articles on health information projects in several countries are discussed in this issue. "A system of learning" is the project carried out through an information system designed for a rural water and sanitation hygiene education programme in Ecuador. "Does data mean decision?" describes a project in Tanzania that has been taking "an action-led" approach to health information. "Making information work" tells of a success story in disease surveillance in two districts in India: the key seems to be the feedback of collected information to workers.

HEALTH INFORMATION/HEALTH SERVICES/HEALTH PLANNING/HEALTH EDUCATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: AHRTAG

00119
Health and economic development. World Health: The Magazine of the World Health Organization. November - December 1992. 19 p.

The era when health tended to rate very low in the list of economic targets is past and gone. The health care services can no longer be left on their own to face up to those new situation. This issue of World Health presents several articles dealing specifically with health and socio-economic development aspects, namely: "Health is wealth" but also wealth is health; Poverty and ill-health go hand-in-hand; Health risks of child labour; and Unemployment and health.

PUBLIC HEALTH/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH SERVICES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/POVERTY/CHILD LABOUR /UNEMPLOYMENT/HEALTH SURVEYS
SOURCE: WH

00120
Namibia. Ministry of Health and Social Services. *Namibia Demographic and Health Survey, 1992, by Puumue Katjiuanjo, and others.* Windhoek, Namibia, Epidemiology Unit. Ministry of Health and Social Services, 1992. 221 p.

The 1992 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) is a nationally representative sample survey conducted by the Ministry of Health and Social Services, assisted by the Central Statistical Office, to provide reliable information on fertility, family planning, infant and child mortality, maternal mortality, maternal and child health and nutrition. Information on the reproductive histories of 5,421 women 15-49 years and on the health of 3562 children under the age of five years were collected. The results of the findings and statistics provide essential data for the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of health and family planning programmes in Namibia.

HEALTH SURVEYS/FERTILITY SURVEYS/FAMILY PLANNING/INFANT MORTALITY/CHILD MORTALITY/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/NUTRITION STATISTICS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/HEALTH STATISTICS/WOMEN'S STATUS/SAMPLE SURVEYS
AFRICA (NAMIBIA)
Class no: R 614 N174N 1992
SOURCE: MHSS/DHS

00121
Namibia. Ministry of Health and Social Services.
Namibia Demographic and Health Survey, 1992: summary report. Windhoek, Namibia, Epidemiology Unit. Ministry of Health and Social Services, 1992. 20 p.

This report summarizes the findings of the 1992 Namibia Demographic and Health Survey. The survey provides summarized information on levels and trends of fertility, infant and child mortality, maternal mortality, family planning and maternal and child health. The data are intended for use as reference materials by programme managers and policy makers to evaluate and improve family planning and maternal and child health programmes.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/HEALTH STATISTICS/FERTILITY SURVEYS /FAMILY PLANNING/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/NUTRITION STATISTICS /HEALTH SERVICES/HOUSING STATISTICS
AFRICA (NAMIBIA)
Class no: R 614 N174NS 1992
SOURCE: MHSS/DHS

00122
Reynolds, Jack, and K. Celesti Gaspari.
Operations research methods: cost effectiveness analysis. Bethesda, Maryland, Primary Health Care Operations Research, 1988. [92] p. (PRICOR monograph series: methods paper 2)

Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) is one technique that often is used in operations research. When used for primary health care planning, it can help policymakers and program managers examine alternative ways of achieving a given objective and enable them to select the method that uses available resources most effectively. In this paper, the first two chapters give a brief overview of CEA for those researchers and decisionmakers who may be interested in learning what this technique is and how it can be applied to planning and improving primary health care programs. Chapter 1 discusses the basic principles of CEA, including its benefits and limitations. Chapter 2 offers a step-by-step approach to the design and conduct of a CEA study. Six steps are described, and each is illustrated with a case study in which CEA is used to find a solution to an operational problem in primary health care programming. Four appendices are included to provide detailed instructions for those researchers who are interested in carrying out a CEA.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE/COST ANALYSIS/COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS /OPERATIONS RESEARCH/HEALTH CARE
Class no: 379.15 R4630
SOURCE: PRICOR

00123
UNESCO. Office of the Regional Adviser for Population Education in the Pacific.
Understanding STDs: information for Pacific Island students.
Suva, Fiji, 1993. 76 p.
Published with funding support from WHO.

This programmed instructional material on sexually transmitted diseases provides information, facts and ideas on all types of diseases especially HIV/AIDS. The issues of sexual behaviour and attitudes are examined. The booklet also gives suggestions on questions and activities to practice at the end of each issue discussed. Useful glossary is provided at the end of the booklet.

HEALTH EDUCATION/RESOURCE MATERIALS/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS /TRAINING MATERIALS/SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES/AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)/HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH CONTROL
Class no: 614.07 U561U
SOURCE: UOPS

00124
United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Education for the prevention of AIDS, no. 1: selection of extracts from teacher's guides. Paris, AIDS School Education Resource Centre, UNESCO, 1991. 146 p. In English, French & Spanish.

The book is a collection of the selection of eight extracts from teachers guides from among 105 available throughout the world. These guides have been selected to give concrete examples of some of the teaching materials from the countries of different parts of the world. The guides do not follow a set pattern, but it can be seen that on the whole they contain approximately the same headings: one section on knowledge and information about HIV infection and AIDS data on the functioning of the immune system, in some cases on sexually transmitted diseases in general, epidemiological data and description of the clinical symptoms of the diseases, its means of transmission and ways of avoiding transmission; a section of appropriate attitudes and behaviour towards the disease how school children can adopt responsible attitudes so as to protect themselves against this infection, this part of the programme to include participative activities concerning decision-making and how they should react to and deal with persons with AIDS.

AIDS EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE /SECONDARY GRADES
Class no: 614.07 U54E
SOURCE: UNESCO

00125
World Health Organization.
Guidelines for training community health workers in nutrition. 2nd ed. Geneva, 1986. 121 p.

Designed primarily for trainers, these guidelines provide practical advice in simple language on how to conduct task oriented training of community health workers. The first part deals mainly with teaching skills and basic nutritional knowledge. The second part consists of nine modules each dealing with a specific nutritional topic and particular tasks related to it. The subjects covered are: Getting to know the community and its needs; Measuring and monitoring the growth and nutrition of children; Promotion of breast feeding; Nutritional advice on the feeding of infants and young children; Nutritional care of mothers; Identification, management and prevention of common nutritional deficiencies; Nutritional care during diarrhoea and other common infections; Conveying nutrition messages to the community; and Solving nutritional problems in the community.

HEALTH EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/MANUALS/HEALTH PERSONNEL /TRAINING MATERIALS/NUTRITION EDUCATION
Class no: 614.07 W927G
SOURCE: WHO

00126
World Health Organization.
Health dimensions of economic reform. Geneva, 1992. 68 p.

Health is an essential objective of development. It is also a condition for development. These two aspects of health and its links with development are now emerging with great force and clarity. There is a better understanding of the crucial contribution of health to economic activity, to improvement of the human condition and, through these, to all the processes of development. The achievement of appropriate health objectives is, therefore, an important measure of development strategies.

This book analyses how health conditionality can become an essential component of economic decision-making. It illustrates how the vital health objectives of protection and improvement of health status and quality of life can be defined at the very outset along with the macroeconomic objectives, and that the processes of adjustment can achieve both sets of objectives simultaneously. It also provides examples of how health status protection and promotion can acquire an intrinsic value in the lives of all people, but especially in the lives of the vulnerable and the marginalized.

HEALTH/HEALTH PLANNING/HEALTH STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
Class no: 614 W927H
SOURCE: WHO

00127
1993 Report: freedom of the press throughout the world/Reporters sans frontiers. London, John Libbey & Co., 1993
377 p.

This 1993 Report of Freedom of the press lists attacks and incidents on press freedom in 152 countries around the world in 1992. The countries are listed in alphabetical order with a very brief demographic dataprofile for each country.

PRESS/JOURNALISTS/FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
Class no: 301.161 N714R
SOURCE: JLB

00128
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
Broadcasting for non-formal education: curriculum notes and guidelines for country workshops, by Uvais Ahamed, and others.
Kuala Lumpur, [1979]. 51 p.

The objective of this curriculum is to orientate broadcasting producers to the field of non-formal education. The curriculum is designed having in mind the possibility of using either radio or television for non-formal education. It takes the form of education principles and guidelines for the workshop design and planning to bring out, through direct experience, the differences of principle and approach so that broadcasters can learn how to work with those in NFE to produce materials and programmes suitable for NFE.

BROADCASTING/BROADCASTS/CURRICULUM/NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/RADIO BROADCASTING/EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION/CURRICULUM PLANNING /CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT/MASS COMMUNICATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/WORKSHOPS
Class no: 301.161 A832B
SOURCE: AIBD

00129
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
Educational broadcasting: radio, ed. by Uvais Ahamed and George Grimmett. Kuala Lumpur, 1979. 118 p. (AIBD training manual)

This manual on the uses of radio for educational purposes is intended to be used by the practitioner, trainer and manager who are concerned with the uses of radio in support of formal education or non-formal education. The manual supplies information on: the communication process, the curriculum as a framework for educational broadcasting, the role of the educational producer, writing for radio, documentary, magazine and discussion programmes, evaluation of educational broadcasts, and finally the management and organizational considerations within educational broadcasting.

EDUCATIONAL RADIO/BROADCASTING/MANUALS/RADIO PROGRAMMES /BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES/MASS MEDIA/MASS COMMUNICATION /EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES
Class no: 301.161 A832E
SOURCE: AIBD

00130
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
Here's the news: a radio news manual, comp. and ed. by Paul de Maesencer. Kuala Lumpur, 1982. 182 p.

The manual gives practical advice and instruction on modern techniques of radio journalism. It is organized in nine units. After dealing with a number of news directives, such as the organization of the newsroom and a discussion of the question 'what is news?', the manual moves on to the basic principles of writing for radio news, reporting, interviewing, bulletin editing and presentation of news. Unit 7 focuses on specific style problems, such as how to use figures, names and titles and cliches. Unit 8 is a discussion of the problems involved with translation. Finally, Unit 9 provides the basic information on equipment used in modern radio news production.

RADIO/RADIO BROADCASTING/MANUALS/RADIO COMMUNICATIONS/RADIO EQUIPMENT/RADIO PROGRAMMES/NEWS/BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES /BROADCASTS/INTERVIEWS/PRESS RELEASES/JOURNALISM
Class no: 301.161 A832M
SOURCE: AIBD

00131
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
A manual on audience research and programme evaluation: audience information by design, comp. by Brajesh Bhatia and others. Kuala Lumpur, 1988. 125 p.
Edited by Brajesh Bhatia.

This manual on audience research is designed so that each module is a unit by itself and can be used that way, or all modules can be used as a whole. The manual is structured to cover the topics: 1. What is research and why it is important?; 2. The use of research and its various forms; 3. Research methods and how to go about them. It is meant to be used for continuous reference by those who are new, and not so new to audience research, and by those who are designing development programmes or the research elements within such programmes, and by programme makers themselves.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/MANUALS/RESEARCH /RESEARCH METHODS/RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT/PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION
Class no: 301.161 A832M

SOURCE: AIBD

00132
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
Radio management in the small community: using the resources of the media for development, ed. by Howard Gough. Kuala Lumpur, [1979]. 131 p. (AIBD manual for media training)

This training manual on radio management presents the principles, concepts and steps of management to the would-be managers to apply what is appropriate for their roles and services. The manual with 34 units set out in a stimulating form, and are punctuated with signs which require a "stop, think, discuss, decide" kind of mental exercise. The training units may be used as the basis for group discussion or for compiling case studies.

RADIO PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT/TRAINING MATERIALS /MANUALS/BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES/DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION /MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES
Class no: 301.161 A832RM
SOURCE: AIBD

00133
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development.
The radio programme: planning, producing, presenting, ed. by Howard Gough. Kuala Lumpur, 1976. 247 p. (AIBD manual for media trainers)

This manual is developed to train producers in the technical skills of radio production and the art of converting ideas into programmes and presentation. The book is divided into four sections and printed in ink of four different colours. This colour coding allows the trainer to draw up a specific curriculum for a course, for example, in Programme operations, Planning the programme, Presentation and Production techniques.

RADIO PROGRAMMES/TRAINING MATERIALS/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/MANUALS
Class no: 301.161 A832RP
SOURCE: AIBD

00134
Asian Institute for Broadcasting Development.
Standards in broadcast advertising: report of a Seminar, Kuala Lumpur, October 4-8, 1976. Kuala Lumpur, 1976. 144 p.

The document attempts to record various papers and talks delivered by resource persons at the Seminar on Standards in Broadcast Advertising, Kuala Lumpur, 4-8 October 1976. Participants from 18 countries, and resource persons from both the developed and developing countries attended the Seminar. The course of the Seminar is basically on the theme of commercial broadcasting, standards in commercial advertising, and advertising techniques.

BROADCASTING/MASS MEDIA/ADVERTISING/RADIO ADVERTISING/STANDARDS
Class no: 301.161 A832S
SOURCE: AIBD

00135
Atienza, Loretta J.
VTR workshop: small format video. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1977. 714 p. (Monographs on communication technology and utilization)

This fourth monograph in the series on communication technology and utilization discusses the operations and applications of a small format videotaping. This beginner's handbook covers operating details, connections, setting up for editing, maintenance, and a review of key applications of video to development tasks in the field. All of the operations, setups, diagrams, and the technical configurations in the monograph are based on actual field experience.

VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS/GUIDES/AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS
Class no: 371.335 A872V
SOURCE: UNESCO

00136
Gallagher, Margaret.
Unequal opportunities: the case of women and the media. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1983. 221 p.

This book looks specifically at the issues on the portrayal and participation of women in the mass media. It attempts to relate the findings of research to the needs and possibilities for action. The book is divided into 5 parts, namely: Part I. What are the main issues?; Part II. What do we really know?; Part III. What has been done so far?; Part IV. What remains to be done? Valuable sources of reference and reference bibliography are provided in the Appendices.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/MASS MEDIA/MASS COMMUNICATION /WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/COMMUNICATION NETWORKS/TELEVISION/FILMS /RADIO PROGRAMMES/NEWSPAPERS
Class no: 301.161 G162U
SOURCE: UNESCO

00137
Hancock, Alan.
Back to the future: communication planning. Development Communication Report(79): 1, 5-6, 1992.

The article discusses the issue of communication planning. The paper points out that the general definition of communication planning has not changed drastically over the past decade. It still involves three main elements: development policy and philosophy; communication infrastructure; and the incorporation of innovative technologies. Changes in technology are the most obvious and dramatic. The fact that we now have more data and more sophisticate means of data collection and analysis is of limited use if the frameworks within which planning is conducted are either obsolete, or not yet developed. For this reason, the field of communication for development urgently needs a more creative coupling of actions, structures and planning processes to find a new balance between liberalization, participation and direction.

COMMUNICATION PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: DCR

0138
ancock, Alan.
Communication planning for development: an operational framework. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1980. 198 p. (Monographs on communication planning, 2)

The book sets out to provide a framework which can act as both content and instrument for the planning of communication systems, especially at the national level. The process of application and evaluation are described in the text, while the discussion of methodology is brief. The objective of the present book is to offer a practical working tool to planners, describing an approach that was evolved from first principles applied in the field, and then referred to reflect the conclusions of its evaluators.

COMMUNICATION PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/COMMUNICATION NETWORKS/COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS/CASE STUDIES/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Class no: 301.161 H234C
SOURCE: UNESCO

00139
Hancock, Alan.
Communication planning revisited. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1992. 220 p. (Monographs on communication planning, 5)

The book analyzes the potential and record of communication planning in building up institutions, networks and communication systems and explores the extent to which a planned approach can help in the development of ideas and concepts. This practical handbook is intended to be used by researchers, students, planners, and practitioners.

COMMUNICATION PLANNING/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/COMMUNICATION

NETWORKS/COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/CASE STUDIES /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PLANNING
Class no: 301.161 H234CR
SOURCE: UNESCO

00140
Hornik, Robert.
Development communication today: optimism and some concerns.
Development Communication Report 79(1992): 1-4,

The article discusses four principles of doing effective development communication, namely good content, good messages, good channel use and good audience knowledge. The paper also discusses the forces that stand in the way of building and maintaining an effective development communication capacity, such as: limited political motivation; lack of fit with routine; and lack of skilled staff. The best prescription for the future is patience, some satisfaction with what has been accomplished, and some understanding that strategies for short term success have to evolve into strategies for long term stability.

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING/STRATEGIC PLANNING /STRATEGIES/COMMUNICATION PROGRAMMES/COMMUNICATION PLANNING
SOURCE: DCR

00141
Jouet, Josiane, and Sylvie Coudray.
New communication technologies: research trends. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1991
74 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 105)

This document presents a synoptic view of the research activities of the effects of the new communication technologies over the fields of economic, law, culture, sociology, education, and international communication. The aim of this survey is to make it possible to grasp the across-the-board dimension of new communication technologies and their impact on the life of societies.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY/MASS COMMUNICATION/INFORMATION SERVICES/CULTURE/EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/SOCIAL ASPECTS/SOCIAL CHANGE
Class no: 301.161 U54R NO. 105
SOURCE: UNESCO

00142
Keith Patrick, and G.F. Brickenden.
Development journalism: Report of a seminar, Kuala Lumpur, 25 June - 6 July 1979. Kuala Lumpur, 1979. 54 p.

This is the report of the Seminar on Development Journalism held in Kuala Lumpur from 25 June to 6 July 1979. The Seminar was attended by senior journalists from 15 countries as participants and observers. The report presents the review and discussion of the role of journalists in national and regional development with regard to: obligations and responsibilities; restraints on the media; presentation techniques and styles; research and training; and regional cooperation.

JOURNALISM/CONFERENCE REPORTS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/REGIONAL COOPERATION/JOURNALISTS/JOURNALIST TRAINING /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.161 K28D
SOURCE: AIBD

00143
Marthoz, Jean-Paul.
International survey: journalists' access to information.
Brussels, Belgium, International Federation of Journalists, 1992. 39 p. (IFJ information, no. xxxx, 1992)
Cover title : Information: right to know?

This booklet studies the legal provisions for journalists' access to information which is the spotlight on one of the fundamental objectives of all journalism. In order to make the survey representative, the research study choses ten countries from all regions, reflecting different legal and structural traditions. They are: Denmark, Britain and France from Europe, Zimbabwe and Senegal from Africa, Venezuela and Peru from Latin America, the United States from North America; Japan and Malaysia from Asia. The answers to the survey and the analysis are provocative and stimulating.

JOURNALISTS/LEGAL ASPECTS/ACCESS TO INFORMATION/JOURNALISM/MASS MEDIA
DENMARK/ENGLAND/FRANCE/ZIMBABWE/SENEGAL/VENEZUELA/PERU/U.S.A. /JAPAN/MALAYSIA
Class no: 301.161 M377I
SOURCE: IFJ

00144
Murphy, Elaine M.
Communicating population research: perceptions of Third World policymakers. In: Severy, Lawrence J., ed. Advances in population psychosocial perspectives, Volume 1. London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers Ltd., 1993. p. 103-124

The problems involved in communication of research findings are not unique to the population field. In fact, UNESCO has taken a structured look at 'appropriate information' for development in general, realizing that appropriate technology and other innovations are unlikely to be adopted unless first they can be clearly understood. But, what is appropriate information about population research? How can it be transmitted most effectively? While there are concerns voiced and recommendations made, the literature on population research reveals very little about how to communicate it. This report briefly describes the successes and failures of one project's efforts to communicate population research findings to LDC policymakers, and the responses of the LDC policymakers who were the 'communiquees.'.

COMMUNICATION/POPULATION RESEARCH/COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING/COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/COMMUNICATION PLANNING /COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/POPULATION COMMUNICATION
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.32 S499A
SOURCE: JKP

00145
Nittaya J. Kotchabhakdi.
The creative use of video. Development Communication Report(78) : 12-13, 1992/3.

As communicators know, communication for behavioural change differs from the mere transmission of facts and figures. It requires an interesting presentation of clear and culturally sensitive messages with which the target audience can relate. This article presents the case study of the impact of a series of five interactive nutrition and education video programmes and the provision of a food supplement in 12 villages in northeastern Thailand. To improve child health and development in Thailand, the Institute of Nutrition Research, Mahidol University and the Department of Pediatrics at Ramathibodi University has used a series of interactive videos to communicate with parents with encouraging results in both rural and urban settings.

VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS/HEALTH EDUCATION/TEACHING METHODS /AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/MASS MEDIA/COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES
THAILAND
SOURCE: DCR

00146
Rajasundaram, C.V.
Manual of development communication (with special reference to broadcasting). Singapore/Kuala Lumpur, Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre/Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1981. 156 p. (AIBD/AMIC manual for media trainers)

This manual attempts to blend theory with practice. It is divided into two parts. The units in Part I deal with the process and environment of communication. The remainder of the manual, Part II, deals with the role of radio in development broadcasting and formats for development programmes.

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/MANUALS/BROADCASTING/RADIO/RADIO PROGRAMMES/BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES/RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Class no: 301.161 R161M
SOURCE: AMIC/AIBD

00147
Roberts, Michael.
Sound production: technical notes for the non-technician. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1985. 178 p. (Monographs on communication technology and utilization)

This technical note explains the theory of sound reproduction in simple language, easily understood by the non-technician. The book shows how a basic understanding of the electro-magnetic sound reproduction process leads to solid, efficient and often money-saving decisions. The monograph will serve as a handy reference for broadcasters, studio planners, researchers and field personnel in both professional broadcasting and sound recording in general.

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/TAPE RECORDER/SOUND RECORDINGS/MAGNETIC RECORDINGS/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
Class no: 301.161 R646S
SOURCE: UNESCO

00148
Sparks, Colin, ed.
New communication technologies: a challenge for press freedom. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1991. 109 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 106)

This collection of essays deals mainly with two of the central contemporary problems of the mass media: freedom and democracy. The impact of information technology in the developing countries is the other issue of concern. The final article deals with some of the problems of the media and democracy in terms of the staff and resources. It is a report of a survey of the attitudes of journalism educators towards the idea of the media as "Fourth Estate".

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY/CENSORSHIP/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY /FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/MASS MEDIA/MASS COMMUNICATION /AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/FILMS/RADIO/SATELLITE COMMUNICATION /FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
Class no: 301.161 U54R NO. 106
SOURCE: UNESCO

00149
Uccelanni, Valerie.
Producing a training video: the case of "Comuniquemonos, Ya!" - Field note. Washington, D.C., 1992. 31 p.

This is an account of the development, production, and field-testing of a training video on interpersonal communication for Growth Monitoring and Promotion programs in Latin America. The video, "Comuniquemonos, Ya!" ("Let's communicate"), was developed as training materials for field staff: village health workers, auxiliary nurses, and others, who monitor the growth of children in their communities. This booklet identifies several of critical issues associated with the development of training videos. It provides a number of suggestions for video development and describes the 10 steps to be followed in the production of video, using "Comuniquemonos, Ya" as an example.

VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS/TRAINING MATERIALS/TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS/HEALTH EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION
LATIN AMERICA
Class no: 371.335 U16P
SOURCE: AED

MIGRATION, URBANIZATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

00150

1992 revision of world urbanization prospects. **Population Newsletter**: 5-8, December 1992.

This is the report of the United Nations 1992 Revision of urban and rural population estimates and projections, prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Development. The article provides global estimates and projections of national urban population size and its demographic components. Demographic estimates are provided from 1950-1990, the projections are provided from 1990-2025.

URBAN POPULATION/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION PROJECTIONS /RURAL POPULATION
SOURCE: PN

00151

East-West Center, Honolulu.

Asian migration: the view from the United States, by Robert W. Gardner. Honolulu, Hawaii, 1992. [35] p. (Reprints of the East-West Population Institute, no. 279)

This essay focuses on the contemporary Asian immigration, especially as it is seen from the United States. The paper discusses the immigration policies that set the boundaries, to some extent, on the numbers and kinds of immigrants from Asia to the United States. Data on recent immigration from Asia to the United States are examined. Impacts with regard to the United States and to the immigrants themselves are discussed with conclusion on the future course of immigration to the United States from Asia.

MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL/MIGRANTS/IMMIGRANTS/IMMIGRATION/ASIANS /IMMIGRATION POLICY
U.S.A.
Class no: 301.32 EAS NO. 279
SOURCE: EWC

00152

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Small town and rural human resources development to reduce migration to large cities: China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea. Bangkok, 1991. 260 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 110)

The present report presents the five studies on "Small town and rural human resources development to reduce migration to large cities", undertaken in China, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Papua New Guinea, by the Population Division, ESCAP. The study examines the effect of human resources development policies on urbanization and rural-urban migration and to develop policy guidelines for improving such policies and their implementation. The policies recommended are intended to reduce rural-urban migration and to improve human resources and their utilization, particularly in small towns and rural areas.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT/MIGRATION POLICY/URBANIZATION /RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION/POPULATION POLICY/EDUCATIONAL POLICY /AGRICULTURAL POLICY/RURAL-DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES/INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT/LABOUR POLICY
ASIA/CHINA/INDIA/INDONESIA/NEPAL/PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Class no: 301.326 E17SM
SOURCE: ESCAP

00153
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).
Migration and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific: interrelationships with socio-economic development and evolving policy issues. Bangkok, 1992. 117 p. (Asian Population Studies series, no. 111)
Selected papers of the Pre-Conference Seminar Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Seoul; 21-25 January 1992.

The volume contains selected papers presented to the Pre-Conference Seminar on Migration and Urbanization: Interrelationships with Socio-economic Development and Evolving Policy Issues, Seoul, 21-25 January 1992. Twenty-six inernational experts and planners in the field of migration and urbanization in the Asian and Pacific region participated in the Seminar. The issues studied and discussed to present the recommendations to the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference are: Urbanization patterns and problems into the twenty-first century in Asia and the Pacific; National and subnational urban development strategies and policies; Urbanization and changing family structure; Structural determinants of international labour migration within and out from the ESCAP region; Migration patterns and their socio-economic implications; and Female internal migration and the labour market.

MIGRATION/URBANIZATION/STRATEGIES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /URBAN DEVELOPMENT/FAMILY/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/URBAN POPULATION/RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION/MIGRATION, INTERNAL/MIGRATION POLICY/MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.328 E17MN
SOURCE: ESCAP

00154
Migration and development. International Migration, Vol. XXX, Nos. 3/4, 1992. [256] p.

This special issue of International Migration contains the selected papers presented at the Seminar organized by the International Organization for Migration from 15 to 17 September 1992. The papers provided a sound basis for discussion to understand and appreciate the complex relationships between international migration and the development process.

MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/HUMAN RESOURCES
/PROFESSIONAL WORKERS/EMPLOYMENT/ECONOMIC COOPERATION
SOURCE: IM

00155
Migration and health in the 1990s. International Migration:
Quarterly Review. Vol. XXX, 1992. 240 p.
Papers presented at the Second International Conference on
Migration and Health, Brussels, 29 June - 1 July 1992.

This volume of papers is a synthesis of the main themes related to migration and health. The first three contributed papers describe the economic, political and legislative background of international migration. The others discuss the rights of migrants, issue of racism in the delivery of health services, health policies for migrants and refugees, international overview of epidemiology studies conducted on migrant populations, mental health issues linked to migration, problems of elderly migrants, and prevention of infectious diseases. Finally, conclusions and recommendations for improvement in both delivery of health services and health research are presented.

MIGRATION/MIGRANTS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/REFUGEES/HUMAN RIGHTS
/HEALTH CARE/EPIDEMIOLOGY/HEALTH PLANNING/HEALTH SERVICES
/HEALTH POLICY
SOURCE: IOM

00156
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
Migration: the demographic aspects. Paris, 1991. 77 p.
(Demographic change and public policy)

The booklet contains articles on different demographic aspects of migration, for example: Demographic challenges and migration policies, Demographic impact of post-war migration in selected OECD countries, Official population projections in OECD countries: international migration prospects, simulations of demographic objectives and migration, etc. These articles make the complex links between migration and demographic growth more easily understood, and assess the relative weights of the various historical, technical, and political factors likely to influence the development of migration policy.

MIGRATION ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/MIGRATION POLICY
/DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/POPULATION PROJECTIONS/MIGRATION,
INTERNATIONAL/POPULATION CHANGE
Class no: 301.328 068M
SOURCE: OECD

00157
The 1992 revision of world population prospects. **Population Newsletter**(54): 1-5, December 1992.

This is the report of the 1992 Revision of the official United Nations population estimates and projections, prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Development. The article provides global estimates and projections of national populations by size and its demographic components. Demographic estimates are provided for all countries and regions of the world from 1950 to 1990; the projections are provided with various assumptions of future fertility, mortality and migration from 1990 to 2025. These estimates and projections provide the standard set of population figures used throughout the United Nations system.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION PROJECTIONS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
SOURCE: PN

00158
Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 19-27 August 1992.
Report of the Conference. Bangkok, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. 79 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 115)

The publication gives the report of the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference held in Bali, Indonesia from 19 to 27 August 1992. The report traces the issues reviewed at the Meeting of Senior Officials and at the Meeting of Ministers. The issues discussed and reviewed are the population trends and policies in the region, the need to set up strategic value of formulating multidisciplinary policies and programmes, the need to integrate research and evaluation into programme planning and implementation, and the role of population data and information in the formulation of policies and the implementation of programmes. Therefore, the theme chosen for the Conference was "Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century". Finally, the Bali Declaration on Population and Sustainable Development was adopted. The full Declaration is provided at the end of the report.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/POPULATION AWARENESS/POPULATION PROGRAMMES/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/POVERTY/AGING/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.3206 A832R
SOURCE: ESCAP

00159
Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Fourth, Bali, Indonesia, 19-27 August 1992.
Bali Declaration on Population and sustainable development. Bangkok, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. 22 p.

The booklet contains the full text of the Bali Declaration on Population and Sustainable Development adopted by the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference in Bali, Indonesia from 19 to 27 August 1992. The Declaration contains the precise descriptions of the goals, strategies and recommendations to achieve the substantial progress on population and sustainable development into the twenty-first century.

CONFERENCES/POPULATION POLICY/AIMS/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING /SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S STATUS/POVERTY/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.3206 A832B
SOURCE: ESCAP

00160
Bose, Ashish, and M.K. Premi, eds.
Population transition in South Asia. Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corp., 1992. 358 p.

The book presents the 23 papers contributed to the South Asian Regional Conference on Population, organized by the Indian Association for the Study of Population, during the September 20-27, 1989. The monograph is in two parts. Part I gives an overview of an examination of demographic data on vital rates, female labour force, women status, and on contrasting patterns of nuptiality and fertility in South Asian countries. Part II presents country papers from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. The papers are centred around health and family planning in Bangladesh; land holding, statistics of women's education in India; infant mortality, agricultural development in Nepal; and pattern of population growth in Sri Lanka. The book is intended to be used not only by the scholars but also by planners and policy makers engaged in formulating plans for social and economic development.

CONFERENCE PAPERS/DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/POPULATION POLICY /WOMEN STATUS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT /POPULATION GROWTH/FAMILY PLANNING/WOMEN'S EDUCATION /AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/LABOUR MIGRATION
ASIA/BANGLADESH/INDIA/NEPAL/PAKISTAN/SRI LANKA
Class no: 301.32 B743PA
SOURCE: BRPC

00161
Chewning, Betty.
Evaluating the computer as a data camera in family planning research. In: Severy, Lawrence, ed. **Advances in population: psychosocial perspectives, Volume 1.** London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 1993. p. 85-101

The article explores both the potential and limitations of the microcomputer as a research tool for data collection in the area of population and family planning. Due to the sensitive nature of the data collected by family planning researchers, questions about the reliability and validity of respondents' responses are often a concern. As a result, additional data collection methods are needed to supplement current methods. The computer represents an additional method, as it simultaneously allows people to engage in an intervention while storing data about a user's responses. Each computer programme offers different applications of how the computer can be used to: (1) evaluation programmes; (2) collect descriptive data about users' values, decisions, and previous behaviours regarding sexual issues; and (3) develop and test cognitive and behaviour models. Each application also offers examples of the limitations of the computer in terms of external validity issues (i.e., how representative are samples of persons who use the computer voluntarily), the need to check the validity of responses typed by computer users, and ethical issues involved in using the computer to collect data.

MICROCOMPUTERS/DATA PROCESSING/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/DATA COLLECTION/RESEARCH METHODS/DECISION MAKING
Class no: 301.32 S499A
SOURCE: JKP

00162
David, Henry P.
Population policy and reproductive behaviour: incentives and disincentives. In: Severy, Lawrence J. **Advances in population: psychosocial perspectives, Volume 1.** London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 1993. p. 1-33

This chapter summarizes what is known about the influence of incentives and disincentives on private reproductive behaviour, considering ethical explanations, and presenting illustrative case material from selected European and Asian countries. The goal is to emphasize behavioural science aspects and discuss some of the difficulties confronting much needed research on the interaction between public policy and private reproductive behaviour.

POPULATION POLICY/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/INCENTIVES /PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS/FAMILY PLANNING/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE ASIA/EUROPE
Class no: 301.32 S499A

SOURCE: JKP

00163
East-West Center, Honolulu.
Trends in female and male age at marriage and celibacy in Asia, by Peter Xenos and Socorro A. Gultiano. Honolulu, Hawaii, 1992. 46 p. (Papers of the Program on Population, no. 120)

This paper examines trends across Asia in the female and male mean ages at entrance to marriage. The female singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM) has been the object of considerable attention, while the male age at marriage has not. We show that with few exceptions the long-term trend to later female marriage continued into the 1980s and in many countries has produced quite high percentages single among the young. With the exceptions noted, there is no indication that the trend has abated. Trends for males are in sharp contrast. There has been less change and the pace of change has been slower. In fact, the underlying components of change have been different for females and males. The essential difference is that female ages at marriage have become more diverse, while there has been a homogenization of male marriage ages. A research agenda is offered stressing examination of differences among countries and between the sexes and how these differences reflect the disparate trends in economic growth that have been experienced.

AGE AT MARRIAGE/FEMALES/MALES
ASIA
Class no: 301.32 E17P
SOURCE: EWC

00164
Family Planning Foundation, New Delhi.
Population stabilization strategies in India: an assessment, by Asok Mitra. New Delhi, 1992. 36 p. (Encounter with population crisis, no. 4)

This is the fourth publication under the series, "Encounter with population crisis" featuring an advocation of population policy to ensure human survival. The paper attempts at critical appraisal of the demographic situation as well as an evaluation of the effectiveness of strategies adopted in India to deal with high fertility and rapid population growth.

POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/LECTURES/POPULATION POLICY /POPULATION PRESSURE/WOMEN'S ROLE
INDIA
Class no: 301.32 F198P NO. 4
SOURCE: FPFN

00165
Family Planning Foundation, New Delhi.
Population, poverty and environment, by J.R.D. Tata. New Delhi, 1992. 31 p.

The booklet presents the excerpt of recent speech and observation of Mr. J.R.D. Tata, the Grand Old Man of Indian Industry. The themes of the paper are on the critical issues of our times: population, sustainable development, poverty, environment, human survival, etc. The author's firm belief is that the sustainable development based on principles of equity can be ushered in only if there is a balance between resources and population.

POPULATION PRESSURE/POVERTY/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
INDIA
Class no: 301.32 F198P NO. 3
SOURCE: FPFN

00166
Indonesia. Central Bureau of Statistics.
Indonesia: Demographic and Health Survey 1991 - summary report. Jakarta, 1992. 19 p.

This report summarizes the findings of the 1991 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) conducted by the Indonesia Central Bureau of Statistics, the National Family Planning Coordinating Board, and the Ministry of Health. The IDHS was designed to provide information on levels and trends of fertility, infant and child mortality, family planning, and maternal and child health. The summarized data are intended to be handy for use by programme managers and policymakers to evaluate and improve family planning programmes and maternal and child health programmes.

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/FERTILITY SURVEYS /FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
INDONESIA
Class no: R 315.98 I41IS 1991
SOURCE: ICBS

00167
Indonesia. Central Bureau of Statistics.
Indonesia: Demographic and Health Survey, 1991. Jakarta, 1992. 232 p.
The report conducted by Indonesia Central Bureau of Statistics, National Family Planning Coordinating Board and Ministry of Health.

This 1991 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey report is the second and most recent nationally representative survey of ever-married women age 15-49. More than 27,000 households throughout the 27 provinces of Indonesia were visited during the survey and 22,909 women were interviewed. The survey was designed to provide information on levels and trends of fertility, infant and child mortality, contraceptive use dynamics, and patterns of family planning service utilization. The 1991 IDHS also provides extensive statistical data on the knowledge and use of maternal and child health (MCH) services throughout the country. These information should prove to be highly useful to the programme managers and policy makers of Indonesia's Ministry of Health and the National Family Planning Coordinating Board in assessing the coverage and quality of current MCH interventions, and developing new programme initiatives to enhance the welfare of mothers and their children.

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/FERTILITY SURVEYS /FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS/INFANT MORTALITY/CHILD MORTALITY /MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/BREAST FEEDING
INDONESIA
Class no: R 315.98 I41I 1991
SOURCE: ICBS

00168
International Conference on Population and Development.
Population Newsletter(54): 14-17, December 1992.

The article presents the developments and the process to set up the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in 1994. The Conference builds upon a vast array of preparatory activities and Meetings at the national, regional and global levels, in some cases involving intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in addition to governments and a large segment of the United Nations System.

CONFERENCES/POPULATION PROGRAMMES/POPULATION ACTIVITIES /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: PN

00169
Neupert, Ricardo F.
Mongolia: recent demographic trends and implications.
Asia-Pacific Population Journal 7(4): 3-24, December 1992.

This study examines the recent levels and past trends in the basic components of Mongolia's population growth and analyzes some of the most relevant consequences of the present and expected implications. No comprehensive study of Mongolia's population situation exists and an attempt is made in this article to fill this gap. For this purpose, the most recent population projection performed in Mongolia is used.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION CHANGE/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/POPULATION GROWTH/FERTILITY DECLINE/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION POLICY
MONGOLIA

SOURCE: APPJ

00170
Nihon University. Population Research Institute.
Demographic transition in postwar Japan: a time-series analysis, by Kazumasa Kobayashi, and others. Tokyo, 1993. 26 p. (NUPRI research paper series, no. 62)

This paper examines the pattern of both fertility and mortality change in postwar Japan and attempts to analyze macrolevel time-series data to identify the factors inducing such demographic transformations. The computed results show that while the decline of mortality is linked very closely to the rising level of real GNP per capita, the course of fertility is a considerably more complicated matter. A time-series econometric analysis based upon data pertaining to period parity progression affected by a different combination of socio-economic and demographic variables.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/MORTALITY ANALYSIS/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
JAPAN
Class no: 301.32 N691N NO. 62
SOURCE: NUPRI

00171
Population Reference Bureau.
The UN long-range population projections: what they tell us. Washington, D.C., International Programs, Population Reference Bureau. [24] p. (Occasional series on population and family planning topics)

This booklet focuses on the new UN long-range global and regional population projections up to the year 2150 to help put the world's possible future population sizes into perspective. The projections highlight the following points: the future of world population; the worldwide population growth; the replacement-level fertility rate; the world's population size; and the regional total fertility rates. These projections provide planners with a framework to anticipate the future consequences of current fertility and mortality patterns, as well as the effects of changes over the next 25 to 30 years.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS/FERTILITY/MORTALITY/MIGRATION
Class no: 313 P921U
SOURCE: PRB

00172
Premi, Mahendra K.
India's population: heading towards a billion - an analysis of 1991 census provisional results. Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corp., 1991. 159 p.

This research study provides an indepth analysis of the 1991 Population census of India. The monograph discusses the nature of demographic transition, and the likely patterns of urbanization at the state and district levels during the 1981-1991. It also analyzes the status of the literacy and family planning programme and make suggestions for implementation during the 1990s. Appendix tables give the district-wise population, number of literates, growth rate, density sex ratio and literacy rates. Valuable information is also presented for cities and urban agglomerations of 100,000 and above.

CENSUS/POPULATION SIZE/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION/POPULATION CHANGE/DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/SEX RATIO/LITERACY/POPULATION DYNAMICS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
INDIA
Class no: 301.32 P925I
SOURCE: BRPC

00173
The process begins: background to the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994. **Asian Forum Newsletter**: 2, 5-7, January 1993.

This article traces the process and background in setting up the International Conference on Population and development in 1994. The goals, objectives, the message from the Secretary-General of the Conference and the officers of the Administrative Committee on Coordination of the Conference are presented with specific details on place and date of the Conference.

CONFERENCES/POPULATION PROGRAMMES/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: AFN

00174
Severy, Lawrence, ed.
Advances in population: psychosocial perspectives, Volume 1. London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers, 1993. 253 p.

The first volume in a series which aims to publish research conducted in the fields of population psychology and public health. The contributors discuss such topics as family planning, aspects of the "nature vs. nurture" agreement, microcomputer as a research tool for data collection in the area of population and family planning, and prostitution and HIV risk behaviour, among others.

POPULATION RESEARCH/POPULATION POLICY/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR /PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS/FERTILITY/REPRODUCTION/HEREDITY /POPULATION COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/ENVIRONMENT /MICROCOMPUTERS/DATA PROCESSING/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH

/ATTITUDES/FAMILY PLANNING/HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
/STERILIZATION/SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR/ADOLESCENTS/CONTRACEPTIVE
PRACTICE
Class no: 301.32 S499A
SOURCE: JKP

00175
South Pacific Commission.
Population of Fiji, ed. by Rajesh Chandra and Jenny Bryant.
Noumea Caledonia, 1990. 258 p. (Country monograph series.
Population monograph, no. 1)
Financial assistance from UNFPA.

The monograph began as an analysis of the 1976 Fiji population census. As the 1986 census results have become available in part ahead of the publication of the monograph, some chapters, specially Chapter 3 have taken new data into account. The monograph gives an overview of Fiji and examines the size, distribution and growth of population of Fiji in Chapter II and III. The economic structure of population is reviewed in Chapter IV. Mortality levels and trends; fertility trends and differentials are examined in Chapter V and VI. Chapter VII focuses on family planning. Population projections are reviewed in Chapter VIII. The internal population mobility, and population emigration are discussed in Chapter IX and XI. Chapter X examines the level, nature and patterns of urbanization in Fiji. The provision of housing is discussed in Chapter XII. Chapter XIII discusses legal demographic issues, such as legal aspects of marriage, family, sexually transmitted diseases, fertility, equality, political rights, and work practices. The issues of food production, imports, nutritional standards, and food-related problems are examined in Chapter XIV. The broad issue of population and development is discussed in Chapter XV, and conclusion is in Chapter XVI.

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION
COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/FERTILITY RATE
/DEATH RATE/FAMILY PLANNING/POPULATION PROJECTIONS/IMMIGRATION
/HOUSING/FOOD/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/LEGAL ASPECTS
PACIFIC REGION (FIJI)
Class no: 301.323 S726P
SOURCE: SPC

00176
Srinivasan, K., and K.B. Pathak, eds.
Dynamics of population and family welfare, 1991. 1st ed.
Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1992. 349 p.
(International Institute for Population Sciences, research
series)

The book presents twelve articles of the findings of the research work carried out at the International Institute for Population Sciences during the years 1989 and 1990. Almost all the articles pertain to India and cover a wide range of topics categorized into three sections, namely: 1. Developmental and demographic trends, 2. Migration, urbanization and labour force, and 3. Fertility and mortality.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/FAMILY WELFARE/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /MIGRATION/URBANIZATION/LABOUR FORCE/FERTILITY/MORTALITY /FERTILITY DETERMINANTS
INDIA
Class no: 301.32 S774D
SOURCE: HPH

00177
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development. *Economic and social aspects of population ageing in Kerala, India.* New York, 1992. 56 p.

This paper examines the ageing of the population in the State of Kerala in India and its implications for policy-making. It studies the various aspects of population ageing, namely: demographic aspects, social and economic context of the ageing process, family care, pension programmes, and health care systems. This case study presents the problems generated by population ageing, the role of the state in the care of the aged and the consequences of ageing for the individual, family and the state. Statistical indicators are provided through the whole text.

AGED/AGING/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /STATISTICS/FAMILY/SOCIAL WELFARE/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH STATISTICS /PENSIONS
INDIA
Class no: 301.435 U54P
SOURCE: UNSS

00178
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development. *Population Bulletin of the United Nations, no. 33, 1992.* New York, 1992. 87 p.

The Bulletin contains the population studies carried out by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other organizations to promote scientific understanding of population questions. The studies are expected to provide a global perspective of demographic issues and to weigh the direct and indirect implications of population policy. This issue comprises 4 articles: 1. Fertility patterns and child survival: a comparative analysis; 2. Sensitivity of aggregate period life expectancy to different averaging procedures; 3. Estimation of adult mortality from parental orphanhood: a reassessment and a new approach; and 4. Some aspects of the social context of HIV and its effects on women, children and families.

FERTILITY ANALYSIS/CHILD MORTALITY/LIFE EXPECTANCY/MORTALITY RATE/HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
Class no: 613.94 U54P NO. 33
SOURCE: UNSS

00179
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development.
Projection methods for integrating population variables into development planning: volume 1. Methods for comprehensive planning. New York, 1993. 446 p.
Module Three: Techniques for preparing projections of household and other incomes, household consumption and savings and government consumption and investment.

This is the third and final module of the first volume of the manual on projection methods for integrating population concerns into development planning. This module describes techniques for preparing projections of household and other incomes, household consumption and savings and government consumption and investment in education, health and housing. These techniques can be used to make a series of interrelated projections of demographic and socio-economic variables for comprehensive planning that take into account key linkages between population and socio-economic change.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS/RESEARCH METHODS/DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS /GUIDES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS /HOUSEHOLD INCOME/INVESTMENT ANALYSIS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Class no: 313 U54PR V. 1, MODULE III
SOURCE: UNSS

00180
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development.
The sex and age distribution of the world populations. 1992 rev. New York, 1993. 397 p.

This report presents estimated sex and age distribution for the period 1950-1990 and projected figures, according to the medium, high and low-fertility variants for 1990-2025. Data are presented for countries with a population of at least 200,000 in 1990. The data for smaller countries are included in the regional population totals but are not presented separately. This report supplements the volume entitled World Population Prospects: The 1992 Revision which presents the methods, data and assumptions employed for the estimates and projections, a summary of the major findings and the major demographic indicators for the world, regions and countries.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS/AGE-SEX COMPOSITION/SEX DISTRIBUTION/AGE DISTRIBUTION/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
Class no: 313 U54S 1992
SOURCE: UNSS

00181
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
Population policies and programmes: Proceedings of the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Population Policies and Programmes, Cairo, Egypt, 12-16 April 1992. New York, 1993. 267 p.

As part of the preparations for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, six expert group meetings corresponding to the six groups of issues that it had identified as those requiring the greatest attention during the forthcoming decade. One of those six expert group meetings was on population policies and programmes; it was convened at Cairo from 12 to 16 April 1992. The Meeting was organized by the Population Division in consultation with UNFPA. Contained in this volume are the report and recommendations of the Meeting and the papers submitted to the Meeting. These materials will not only make a valuable contribution to the 1994 Conference itself but will serve as useful tools for future research on population policies and programmes, as well as contribute to the work of the United Nations in that area.

POPULATION POLICIES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CASE STUDIES /HUMAN RESOURCES/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/POPULATION PROGRAMMES /FINANCIAL AID/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/HEALTH POLICY /POPULATION EDUCATION
Class no: 301.32 U54P 1992
SOURCE: UNSS

00182
Wilmoth, John R., and Patrick Ball.
The population debate in American popular magazines, 1946-90. Population and Development Review 18(4): 631-668, December 1992.

The article seeks to demonstrate the shifts of emphasis of the effects of growing world population from 1946 to 1990. The major task of this article is to trace the historical shifts of emphasis between the five argumentative frames and between the arguments themselves. The five frames are: limits to growth; population pressure; quality of life; growth is good; and race suicide. An important element in the consolidation of popular opinion on these matters is from the coverage of the topics provided by popular magazines, newspapers and other media during this period. The analysis uses the variety of editorial perspectives contained in articles chosen at random from the Reader's guide to represent the relevant spectrum of views. The various headings which are mostly those beginning with the word "Population" are assembled into a list of 1683 distinct citations. From these citations a sample of 548 articles are drawn for detailed analysis and discussion.

POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION PRESSURE/QUALITY OF LIFE/RACIAL CONFLICTS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION RESEARCH/SAMPLE SURVEYS/ATTITUDES/DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/NEWSPAPERS
U.S.A.
SOURCE: PDR

00183
World Bank.
Staff appraisal report - Papua New Guinea: population and family planning project. Washington, D.C., World Bank, 1993. 96 p.

This report is based on the findings of an appraisal mission on Population and Family Planning Project that visited Papua New Guinea in April/May 1992. The report contains 5 sections: 1. Population and health policies, strategies and programs; 2. The Project; 3. Project costs, financing, procurement and disbursement; 4. Benefits and risks; and 5. Agreements reached and recommendation.

PROJECT EVALUATION/PROJECT REPORTS/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/HEALTH POLICY/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/POPULATION POLICY/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PROJECT FINANCING/PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PACIFIC REGION (PAPUA NEW GUINEA)
Class no: 301.32 W927S
SOURCE: WB

00184
Wu, Canqping, and Du Peng.
Analysis of population ageing in China. China Population Today 9(6): 5-9, December 1992.

This research paper analyzes the trend of population aging in China. The proportion of the elderly population is increasing and it is projected that the number of the elderly will continue to increase in the future. Statistics on the regional difference in population aging, and the effects of fertility and mortality on population aging are analyzed, discussed and tabulated.

AGED/AGING/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CPT

00185
Zha, Ruichuan, and Qiao Xiaochun.
A study of the age structure of China's population. China Population Today 9(6): 9-14, December 1992.

The paper makes a direct comparison of the indicators measuring the age structure of China's population including the mean age, median age, proportions of population in various age groups, such as 0-14, 15-64 and 65 and over to judge the types of the age structures and the trend of changes. Four China population censuses in 1953, 1964, 1982 and 1990 have been used for the comparison study of the trend of changes of the age structure of population. The paper concludes that the age structure of China's population began its change in the 1950s from a typical expanding one to a stable one because of the socio-economic development, and the successful implementation of the family planning programmes.

AGE COMPOSITION/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
/POPULATION CHANGE/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CPT

00186
10th anniversary: International Plan of Action on Ageing. **Bulletin on Ageing, No. 1. 1992. 15 p.**

This issue of the Bulletin describes the global concern and plan of action on aging. The year 1992 is a landmark of the 10th anniversary of the International Plan of Action endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly. The United Nations activities are reviewed and appraised with the calendar of events for 1992 and beyond. The national celebrations on International Day for the Elderly and the country reviews of programmes and activities of governmental and non-governmental organizations are reported.

AGING/AGED/PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: BA

00187
Asians marrying later. Populi 19(5): 5, November 1992.

The article discusses and presents the summarized statistics of age at marriage. According to a study of 80-odd years worth of national census and survey data from 18 countries women are generally delaying marriage longer than men, and proportions of Asians never marrying is growing.

AGE AT MARRIAGE/SOCIAL CHANGE/SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
ASIA
SOURCE: POPULI

00188
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. *Statistical indicators for Asia and the Pacific, Vol. XXII, no. 4, December 1992.* Bangkok, 1992. 77 p.

The book is designed to provide monthly data as up to date as possible for the purpose of assessment of the demographic and economic trends in countries or areas in the Asia and Pacific region. Data of some countries or areas in the region are not included in this publication as they are not available on a regular basis. Data are presented in the form of time series on a monthly basis except in the first three tables. Each chart carries the reference number of the series concerned.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS
/INDUSTRY/TRANSPORT/TRADE
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: R 310 E17S DECEMBER 1992
SOURCE: ESCAP

00189
Institute for Population and Social Research, Bangkok.
Child care in urban Thailand: choice and constraint in a changing society, by Kerry Richter, and others. Bangkok, 1992. [122] p. (IPSR publication no. 163)

This study examines preferences in type of care for young children with particular attention to decision-making and satisfaction with child care. The paper also investigates the interrelationships between child care arrangements and differentials in type of care by mother's work status, occupation, and family structure. Besides investigating women who currently have children under the age of five, the study presents retrospective information from mothers of older children to determine how the situation has changed for Thai children over time. The research also examines how child care issues affect fertility; in terms of number of children and particularly in terms of child spacing. Finally, the study pays special attention to the issues of the role of the father and the extended family, determinants of entry into formal care, the situation of children living apart, and child care costs.

CHILD CARE/URBAN POPULATION/POPULATION RESEARCH/PARENT ROLE /CHILD REARING/HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS/DECISION MAKING/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS
THAILAND
Class no: 301.431 I59C
SOURCE: IPSR

00190
Institute for Population and Social Research, Bangkok.
Correlates of commuting patterns: a case study of Bangkok, Thailand by Sureeporn Punpuing. Bangkok, 1992. 38 p. (IPSR publication no. 162)

The study analyzes the relationships between demographic, socio-economic, and social environment variables and commuting patterns. The paper begins with an examination of theoretical issues related to commuting patterns, followed by a description of commuting in Bangkok. The third section assesses the data source and definitions used in the study. The choice of workplace location is analyzed in the fourth section, while the following section focuses on identifying the correlates of commuting time and commuting distance. The paper concludes with an evaluation of how commuting is linked to demographic, socio-economic, and social environment factors in Bangkok.

URBAN POPULATION/SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS /DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/COMMUTING/URBAN TRANSPORT
THAILAND
Class no: 301.36 I59C
SOURCE: IPSR

00191
International Labour Office.
The ILO and the elderly: activities and services the International Labour Office can offer to improve the situation of the elderly. Geneva, 1992. 80 p.

This publication is published to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption in 1982 of the International Plan of Action on Aging. It presents the situation of the elderly and the efforts to ensure that they do not become a forgotten and disadvantaged group of society. The booklet informs the public about activities and services which the International Labour Office can offer to improve the situation of the elderly. It covers the following issues: ILO standards concerning the elderly; Old-age support, children and fertility; Income security in old age; Health care and health protection; Adequate working conditions; Further education and training; Statistics; and Recent ILO publications on these issues.

AGED/AGING/PROGRAMMES/HEALTH CARE/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/INCOME /EMPLOYMENT/STATISTICS/SOCIAL WELFARE PLANNING
Class no: 301.435 I29I
SOURCE: ILO

00192
Jacobson, Jodi L,
Gender bias, poverty, and the population trap. Populi 19(5): 12-13, November 1992.

The article points out that without dramatic changes in the theory and practice of "development", the programmes cannot, and will not reduce poverty or remedy the growing conflicts between human populations and the environment. From food production to control over income, indications are that the position of women within subsistance economies is growing increasingly insecure. In assigning rights and duties, the emphasis is often placed on the obligations of couples to have smaller families and too rarely on the duties of governments to ensure that their people have the resources required to meet basic needs - despite the fact that poverty among women is the major cause of rapid population growth.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SEX DISCRIMINATION/POVERTY/POPULATION GROWTH/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOURCE: POPULI

00193
Nihon University. Population Research Institute.
The effect of mandatory retirement on earnings profiles in Japan, by Robert L. Clark and Naohiro Ogawa. Tokyo, 1992. 9 p.

Using data from the Japanese Basic Survey on Wage Structure for

1981 and 1986, the authors estimate the effect of the age of mandatory retirement on the rate of growth of earnings with job tenure in Japan. The results indicate that an increase in the age of mandatory retirement reduces the rate of growth of earnings. This finding suggests that the existence of long-term employment contracts is a more likely explanation of the steep earnings-experience profiles of Japanese workers than is the specific human capital model.

WAGE DETERMINANTS/WAGES/RETIREMENT/EMPLOYMENT
JAPAN
Class no: 301.32 N691NR NO. 39
SOURCE: NUPRI

00194
Nihon University. Population Research Institute.
Employment tenure and earnings profiles in Japan and the United States: comment, by Robert L. Clark, and Naohiro Ogawa. Tokyo, 1992. 10 p. (NUPRI reprint series, no. 41)

This paper examines the relationship between job tenure and annual earnings in Japan and in U.S.A. Using data for 1980, the study shows that Japanese men have greater job tenure than comparable workers in the United States and that the earnings of Japanese men rise more rapidly with increased tenure. They found that an additional year of tenure increases earnings in both small and large firms in Japan more than does an additional year of general market experience. Their results for the United States indicate that general market experience increases earnings more than an additional year of job tenure.

EMPLOYMENT
JAPAN/U.S.A.
Class no: 301.32 N691NR NO. 41
SOURCE: NUPRI

00195
Nihon University. Population Research Institute.
Living arrangements of elderly Japanese and attitudes toward inheritance, by Norik O. Tsuya, and Linda G. Martin. Tokyo, 1992. 10 p. (NUPRI reprint series, no. 42)

Using data from the 1988 Mainichi Newspapers/Nihon University National Family Survey, the paper analyses the living arrangements and attitudes toward inheritance of Japanese aged 60 and over. Logit analysis indicates that living arrangements are influenced by gender, age, marital status, education, urban residence, and number of living children. Long-linear modeling of inheritance attitudes shows that living with married children, lower educational attainment, and living in a traditionally agricultural area are associated with favouring bequests to eldest sons, as opposed to bequests to all children equally or to whoever takes care of the elderly person. The results are consistent with modernization theory of gerontology and convergence theory of family sociology in that elderly persons with more "modern" characteristics are more likely to depart from prewar ideals of living with married children and preferring bequests to eldest sons only.

AGED/FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/ATTITUDES
JAPAN
Class no: 301.32 N691NR NO. 42
SOURCE: NUPRI

00196
Nihon University. Population Research Institute.
Resource for the elderly in economic development, by Naohiro Ogawa. Tokyo, 1992. 19 p. (NUPRI reprint series, no. 40)

The main objective of this paper is to analyze how the process of economic development affect older people and their families. It is generally considered that although family-based support systems provide a principal source of old-age security at early stages of economic development, the responsibility for taking care of aged dependents is gradually shifted to the public support system as the developmental process proceeds. Each of these systems is examined in the context of economic development in this paper.

AGED/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/FAMILY WELFARE/SOCIAL SECURITY/INCOME SUPPORT/DEPENDENCY
JAPAN
Class no: 301.32 N691R NO. 40
SOURCE: NUPRI

00197
Population socialization among Indian teenagers: a landmark study on Indian teenagers' attitudes towards population issues and sexuality. Focus on Population Environment Development VII (1): 2-3, Jan-Mar 1993.

This research study aims at ascertaining the Indian adolescents' perceptions on such vital matters as the hold of religion and tradition, relationship with parents, marriage, family size, gender roles at home and in society, relationship with the opposite sex, smoking and drinking habits, awareness of population problems and knowledge of contraceptive methods, social influences on the process of socialization, and the impact of different kinds of communications on the young minds.

POPULATION RESEARCH/ADOLESCENTS/ATTITUDES/POPULATION AWARENESS /SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR/FAMILY LIFE
INDIA
SOURCE: FPED

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

00198
UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Social and Human Sciences in Asia and the Pacific.
The changing family in Asia: Bangladesh, India, Japan, Philippines, Thailand. Bangkok, 1992. 393 p. (RUSHSAP series on monographs and occasional papers, 35)

In 1987, the 24th session of the UNESCO General Conference decided to initiate work on family in anticipation of the proclamation by United Nations of 1994 as the International Year of the Family. The country studies on Family discussed in this book are carried out in Bangladesh, India, Japan, Philippines, and Thailand. Each country status report covers the following: 1. Growth-points and trends in the family studies; 2. Portrayal of the changing family; 3. Implications of research findings for policy; 4. Suggestions for future work on family; and 5. Comprehensive bibliography covering the publications of the last 5 to 10 years.

FAMILY/SOCIAL CHANGE/HOUSEHOLDS/MIGRATION/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/CULTURE/CULTURAL LIFE/SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR/FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS/FAMILY LIFE/POPULATION RESEARCH
ASIA/BANGLADESH/INDIA/JAPAN/PHILIPPINES/THAILAND
Class no: 301.32 U56C
SOURCE: UNESCO/RUSHSAP

00199
United Nations Children's Fund.
The state of the world's children, 1993. Oxfordshire, England, Oxford University Press published for UNICEF, 1993. 90 p.

The first part of the report discusses the issues which profoundly affect the larger number of children in the world especially in the developing countries. These issues are: child health, nutrition, education, and protection for girls and children. The second part presents the economic and social statistics on the nations of the world, with particular reference to children's well-being.

CHILDREN/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/CHILD HEALTH/DISEASE CONTROL
Class no: 301.431 U60ST 1993
SOURCE: UNICEF

00200
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development.
Population and development planning: Proceedings of the United Nations International Symposium on Population and Development Planning, Riga, Latvian Soviet Socialist Republic, 4-8 December 1989. New York, 1993. 285 p.

The present report reviews the history of development planning, its requirements for information on population and some new approaches to integrating the two components. It then considers the models that have been used to represent the population and development system and the methodologies that have been used to project components of that system. It examines the relationships between population, development and economic planning addressed both to labour supply and to income consumption considerations. It addresses the role of population variables in the planning of particular sectors, such as health care or education. Lastly, it draws conclusions about the need for training researchers and planners in the methods for integrating population variables into development planning.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT /INTEGRATION APPROACH
Class no: 339.5 U54PD
SOURCE: UNSS

00201
World Bank.
The World Bank atlas. 25th anniversary ed. Washington, D.C., 1992. 36 p.

This twenty-fifth World Bank Atlas presents key social and economic information organized under three headings, People, Economy, and Environment, to emphasize the importance of these themes in the development process. In this edition, new data and maps have been introduced covering such topics as child mortality rates, female labour force, and various aspects of the environment.

ATLAS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS
Class no: R 912 W927W
SOURCE: WB

00202
Changing the status quo. **WAY Forum**: 30-34, October 1992.

Discrimination against women and failure to recognize the value of their contributions to society have been common, both in developing and industrialized countries. This article traces and describes how the United Nations has initiated change in this situation. By adopting international instruments which specifically aim to improve the status of women, the UN has established standards for measuring how far societies have progressed in ensuring equality between women and men. By focusing the attention of governments, academia, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and individuals on the reality of women's lives, the UN has helped force a recognition of women's contributions. This recognition empowers women and allows them to take their plce as equals with men.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES/WOMEN'S RIGHTS /UNITED NATIONS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
SOURCE: WF

00203
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Guidelines for integrating women's concerns into development planning in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, 1991. 32 p.

In view of the need to bring to the notice of development policy makers and planners to take into account the integration of women's concerns into development planning in Asia and the Pacific, a meeting was convened at ESCAP headquarters from 28 to 30 November 1990 to consider a set of guidelines for integrating women's concerns into development planning. This booklet presents the strategies, guidelines of policy and planning framework to bridge the gap between the recognized role of women in development and the neglect of the acknowledged fact in the practice of development planning.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 301.412 E17G
SOURCE: ESCAP

00204
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Status of elderly women in the Asian and Pacific region. Bangkok, 1991. 65 p.

The present study has been prepared to provide a perspective on major social and economic issues related to elderly women in the Asia and Pacific region. The study provides a brief overview of the aging situation at regional, subregional and national levels, followed by a presentation of the magnitude and distribution of elderly women in the Asian and Pacific region. It examines factors underlying the vulnerability of this subgroup of the elderly population, and analyses the economic and social implications of the growing number of elderly women. With a view to encouraging the development of policy and programme responses to address these emerging issues in the region, the major areas of immediate concern have been delineated, with a complementary set of recommendations for action by intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

WOMEN'S STATUS/AGED/AGING/WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES/POPULATION POLICY /PROGRAMME PLANNING/SOCIAL WELFARE/SOCIAL SERVICES/SOCIAL SECURITY/HEALTH CARE/STATISTICS/POPULATION POLICY
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.412 E17SE
SOURCE: ESCAP

00205
Huang, Xiyi.
From housewife to career woman: rural china's other long march.
CERES: the FAO Review(139): 44-47, Jan-Feb. 1993.

The article gives an account of the achievement of China's rural women over the past four decades. Once confined largely to the home, Chinese women and girls now work in both fields and factories. Rural women's employment has expanded gradually from agricultural production to non-agricultural sections and from rural business to urban business. However, the paper points out that women still lack equal access and equal opportunities to acquire land or start a business. These problems should be an important objective of China's future social development.

RURAL WOMEN/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/FARMERS/SOCIAL CHANGE /WOMEN WORKERS/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CERES

00206
Papua New Guinea. Department of Home Affairs and Youth. Women's Division.
Changes, challenges and choices: women and development in Papua New Guinea - issues and information. Boroko, Papua New Guinea, 1991. 256 p.
Project is funded by ILO/UNFPA. Produced by Elizabeth Cox with assistance of Molly Daure.

This training package is meant for women's organizers, educators and trainers all over Papua New Guinea. It provides the details information on women's health, family life and participation in development. The book covers the social, economic and political changes which have a heavy impact on women. It sets out the proposals, ideas and choices women have, and suggests the actions that the women might begin to take to have more control over changes and more chances to benefit from them.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES/TRAINING MATERIALS/HEALTH CARE/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
PACIFIC REGION (PAPUA NEW GUINEA)
Class no: 301.412 P218C
SOURCE: WDDHAY

00207
Sherpa, Lamu.
Mothers of the land: Nepalese women today. London, 1993. 32 p.

This report looks at the historical, social, economic, political and legislation background and factors which have created women in Nepal into inferior citizens. The booklet describes the women's role and status in society and how they play the major role in agriculture, animal husbandry and industry as a labour force. Extra government support in legislation is needed to create gender equality in society and to eradicate social injustice, no education, unequal treatment in family and the community.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/CULTURE/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS /WOMEN'S EDUCATION/MARRIAGE/AGRICULTURE
NEPAL
Class no: 301.412 S553M
SOURCE: CHAN

00208
Status of women. Open File: 17-22, March 1993.

This "Status of Women" section of the IPPF "Open File" reviews progress and selected news on women in variety of topics. Some examples of the news presented are: The history of International Women's Day; Why is education important for girls? Women and AIDS; Sexual harassment at the United Nations; First sex discrimination suit in Japan; and Environmental education for women in Uganda.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY /ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES
SOURCE: OF

00209
World Health Organization.
Women's health: across age and frontier. Geneva, 1992. 107 p.

Health is the most fundamental of all human rights and yet many women throughout the world are being denied this right. This book illustrates selected issues concerning morbidity and mortality in women. It presents women's health as a continuum covering the entire lifespan from before birth to old age. It shows the effects on female morbidity and mortality of discrimination during childhood, alcohol and drug use in adolescence, the health risks and problems inherent in women's work and time use, pregnancy and childbirth, the complexity of the problems associated with major diseases and infections, violence against women, mental disorders and the emerging health problems of elderly women.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH CONDITIONS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/WOMEN'S RIGHTS/STATISTICS
Class no: 301.412 W927W
SOURCE: WHO

PART III: AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

00210

Food for thought: a hunger banquet (Flat materials kit). Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, World Neighbours, 1992? 1 packet of materials: leader's guide, photocopy masters for menu, centerpieces, tickets, instructions for table hosts and reporters.

A Hunger Banquet is a special meal at which participants are assigned by lottery to various tables representing selected continents of the world. Although participants all pay the same entrance fee, there is great disparity in food quality and quantity. The injustice of this situation gives rise to emotions, conversations and actions, which are summarized in a final discussion in which all participants take part. The kit can be used as a teaching tool to raise awareness of issues of hunger, poverty, justice and development needs. Time involved is about 2-3 hours.

TEACHING AIDS/FOOD/POVERTY/FOOD SUPPLY/FOOD SHORTAGE
Class no: KIT 75
SOURCE: WN

00211

My way (video tape). Tokyo, Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1993. 1 reel,13 min., colour No narration VHS/PAL system.

This is the first film in JOICFP's Women's Health and Status series produced specifically for the Southeast Asian region. It is an animated film jointly produced by Japan and Thailand. It is designed as an educational material to be used to stimulate discussion among young people and adolescent health instructors on sexual attitudes and behaviour. It presents how teenage girls react when they face the chance of having a sexual relationship. It portrays female characters making their own decisions about sexual behaviour to show young women that they have choices in sexual situations.

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/SEX EDUCATION/SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR /ADOLESCENTS
Class no: VT82
SOURCE: SMP

00212

Towards a world in balance (video tape). New York, ANS International Video for UNFPA, 1992. 1 reel, 21min., colour VHS/PAL system.

This video program is produced to commemorate World Population Day 1992. The film is based on the UNFPA's 1992 State of the World Population Report. It addresses the relationship between

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

population and sustainable development with footage from Costa Rica, Nigeria, Egypt and Indonesia.

POPULATION PROGRAMMES/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Class no: VT84
SOURCE: SMP

00213
Twin lotus (video tape). Tokyo, Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, 1993. 1 reel,13 min.,colour. No narration VHS/PAL system.

This is the second film in JOICFP's animated Women's Health and Status series, targeted for East Asian region. It is aimed at motivating women to take initiative to protect their own health and play an active role in family planning decisions. It is a story of a newly-wed couple who live together in a beautiful riverside district in Southern China. The wife is confronted with the threat of serious illness and seeks advice from a clinic on how to overcome her illness and avoid future problems. The film also introduces the issue of family planning to delay the birth of their first child and use of modern contraceptive method.

HEALTH CARE/WOMEN'S ROLE/FAMILY PLANNING/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
Class no: VT83
SOURCE: MP

PART IV: APPENDICES

1. PUBLISHERS AND SOURCES
2. SUBJECT INDEX
3. AUTHOR INDEX
4. GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

PUBLISHERS AND SOURCES

ACCU
Asian Cultural Centre for
Unesco (ACCU)
No. 6 Fukuromachi
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162
Japan

AED
Academy for Educational
Development
Nutrition Communication
Project
Program Officer
1255 23rd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
U.S.A.

AGP
Ashgate Publishing Co.
Ltd.
Gower House
Croft Road, Aldershot
Hants GU11 3HR
England

AHRTAG
Appropriate Health
Resources & Technologies
Action Group Ltd.
1 London Bridge St.
London SE1 9SG
England

AIBD
Asia-Pacific Institute for
Broadcasting Development
(AIBD)
P.O. Box 1137
Pantai Bahru Post Office
59700 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

AMIC
Asian Mass Communication
Research and Information
Centre
39 Newton Road
Singapore 1130
Republic of Singapore

APPF
Asian and Pacific
Population Forum
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
U.S.A.

APPJ
Asia Pacific Population
Journal
Chief
Population Division
Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and
the Pacific
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

APPP
Asia-Pacific Population &
Policy
Population Institute
East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
U.S.A.

BA
Bulletin on Aging
United Nations Office
at Vienna
Centre for Social

Development and
Humanitarian Affairs
P.O. Box 500
A-1400 Vienna, Austria

BFI
British Film Institute
21 Stephen Street
London W1P 1PL
England

BHAR
Battelle Human Affairs
Research Centre
4000 N.E., 41st Street
Seattle, Washington 98105
U.S.A.

BLF
Bernard van Leer
Foundation
P.O. Box 82334
2508 EH the Hague
The Netherlands

BRPC
B.R. Publishing
Corporation
Division of D.K.
Publishers (P) Ltd.
At Rgd. Office 2919
Nangia Park
Shakti Nagar
Delhi 110007, India

BSBI
Basil Blackwell Inc.
432 Park Avenue South,
Suite 1505
New York, N.Y. 10016
U.S.A.

CERES
Ceres
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the United
Nations(FAO)
Via delle Terme de
Caracalla
00100, Rome
Italy

CEWC
The Council for Education
in World Citizenship
Population Concern and
Worldaware
231 Tottenham Court Rd.
London W1P 9AE
England

CFFC
Catholics for a Free
Choice
1436 4 Street, NW
Suite 301
Washington, D.C. 20009
U.S.A.

CHAN
CHANGE
International Reports:
Women and Society
P.O. Box 824
London SE24 91S
England

CHOI
CHOICES: The Human
Development Magazine
Division of Public Affairs
United Nations Development
Programme
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

CPT
China Population Today
China Population
Information and
Research Centre
P.O. Box 2444
Beijing 100081
People's Republic of China

DCR
Development
Communication Report
Clearinghouse on
Development Communication
1815 North Fort Myer
Drive, Suite 600
Arlington, Va. 22209
U.S.A.

DEMOG
Demography
Population Association of
America
P.O. Box 14182
Benjamin Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044
U.S.A.

DHS
Demographic and Health
Surveys (DHS)
Macro International Inc.
8850 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 4000
Columbia, MD 21045
U.S.A.

DOD
Dialogue on Diarrhoea:
the International
Newsletter on the
Control of Diarrhoeal
Diseases
Apropriate Health
Resources and Technologies
Action Group Ltd.
(AHRTAG)
85 Marylebone High Street
London W1M 3DE
England

DWE
Directorate of
Workers' Education
Ministry of Labour,
Manpower & Overseas
Pakistanis
Islamabad, Pakistan

EARS
Earthscan Publications
Limited
3 Endsleigh Street
London WC1 H ODD
England

ENSIC
Environmental Systems
Information Center
Asian Institute of
Technology
P.O. Box 2754
Bangkok 10501
Thailand

ESCAP
Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and
the Pacific (ESCAP)
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

EWC
East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
U.S.A.

FHI
Family Health
International
P.O. Box 13950
Research Triangle Park
N.C. 27709
U.S.A.

FNA
Food, Nutrition and
Agriculture
Food Policy and Nutrition
Division
FAO
Via delle Terme de
Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

FPED
Focus on Population
Environment Development:
Bulletin
Family Planning
Foundation
B-28 Qutub Institutional
Area
New Delhi 110016, India

FPFN
Family Planning
Foundation
B-28
Qutub Institutional Area
New Delhi 110016
India

GSPA
Graduate School of
Public Affairs
DC-13
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195
U.S.A.

HPH
Himalaya Publishing House
'Randoot', Dr. Bhalerao
Marg
Girgaon, Bombay 400004
India

ICBS
Central Bureau of
Statistics
Jl. Dr. Sutomo No. 8
Jakarta 10710
Indonesia

IDMHRD
Directorate of Adult
Education
Department of Education
Ministry of Human
Resources Development
Block No. 10, Jamnagar
House, Hutments
Shahjahan Road
New Delhi 110011
India

IDRC
International Development
Research Centre
Box 8500
Ottawa, Ont.
Canada KIG 3H9

IFJ
International Federation
of Journalists
IPC
Boulevard Charlemagne 1
Bte 5, B-1041 Brussels
Belgium

IFPP
International Family
Planning Perspectives
The Alan Guttmacher
Institute
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10003
U.S.A.

IJED
International Journal
of Educational Development
Pergamon Press, plc.
Headington Hill Hall
Oxford OX3 OBW
U.K.

IJEEI
International Journal of
Environmental Education
& Information
Enviromental Resources
Unit,Newton Bldg.
Univ. of Salford
Salford M5 4WT
England

ILO
ILO Publications
International Labour
Office
CH-1211 Geneva 22
Switzerland

IM
International
Migration
International Organization for Migration
P.O. Box 71
1211 Geneva 19
Switzerland

INTG
Integration
JOICFP
6th Floor, Hoken Kaikan
Bekkan
1-1 Sadohara-cho,
Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo 162
Japan

INTRAH
Program for International
Training in Health
School of Medicine
University of North
Carolina at Chapel Hill
208 N. Columbia Street
CB#8100
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514,
U.S.A.

IOM
International Organization
for Migration
17, Route des Morillons
P.O. Box 71
CH-1211, Geneva 19
Switzerland

IPS
Institute of Population
Studies
Chulalongkorn University
Bangkok 5
Thailand

IPSR
Institute for Population
and Social Research
Mahidol University
25/25 Puthamontol
Nakornpathom 73170
Thailand

IRD/MACRO
Institute for Resource
Development/Macro Systems,
Inc.
8850 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 4000
Columbia, MD. 21045
U.S.A.

IRE
International Review
of Education
UNESCO Institute for
Education
Feldbrunnenstrasse 58
2000 Hamburg 13
Germany

ISIAPFW
The International
Society for Islamic
Activities
Jalan Let. Jen. M.T.
Haryono
Jakarta 10011
Indonesia

IUCN
International Union for
Conservation of
Nature and Natural
Resources
Publication Services
219c Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 0DL
U.K.

JKP
Jessica Kingsley
Publishers Ltd.
116 Pentonville Road
London N1 9JB
England

JLB
John Libbey & Co. Ltd.
13 Smiths Yard
Summerley Street
London SW18 4HR
England

MACI
Macro International Inc.
8850 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 4000
Columbia, Maryland 21045
U.S.A.

MHSS
Ministry of Health and
Social Services
Harvey Street
Pr. Bag 13198
Windhock, Namibia

MP
Macmillan Publishers, Ltd.
4 Little Essex Street
London WC2R 3LF
England

NCERT
National Council of
Educational Research and
Training
Sri Aurobindo Marg

New Delhi 110016
India

NUPRI
Nihon University
Population Research
Institute
3-2, Misaki cho 1 chome
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 101
Japan

OECD
OECD Publications Service
Chateau de la Muette
2, rue Andri Pascal
F 75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France

OF
Open File
Information Services
Office
IPPF
Regent's College
Inner Circle, Regent's
Park
London NW1 4NS, England

PAI
Population Action
International
1120, 19th Street, N.W.
Suite 550
Washington, D.C.
20036-3605
U.S.A.

PAP
People & the Planet
Planet 21
60 Twisden Road
London NW5 IDN
England

PBU
Population Bulletin
Population Reference
Bureau, Inc.
777 14th St. N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20005
U.S.A.

PC
Population Council
One Dag Hasmmarskjold
Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

PDR
Population and Development
Review
The Population Council
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

PEDIC
Population Education
Documentation &
Information Centre
National Council of
Educational Research
and Training
NIE Campus, Sri Aurobindo
Marg, New Delhi 110016,
India

PERCG
Population Education
Resource Centre
Gujarat Vidyapith
Ahmedabad 380014
India

PME
Ministry of Education
Population Education Cell
Curriculum Wing
Islamabad
Pakistan

PN
Population Newsletter
The Population Division
Dept. of Economic and
Social Development
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

POPULI
POPULI
United Nations Population
Fund
220 East 42nd St.
New York, NY. 10017
U.S.A.

PR
Population Reports
Population Information
Program
Attn: POPLINE
The Johns Hopkins
University
624 North Broadway
Baltimore, Maryland 21205
U.S.A.

PRB
Population Reference
Bureau, Inc.
777 14th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
U.S.A.

PRICOR
Primary Health Care
Operations Research
Center for Human
Services
7200 Wisconsin Ave.
Bethesda
Maryland 2081H
U.S.A.

PTAP
Population Technical
Assistance Project
Arlington, Va.
U.S.A

RIEP
Research Institute for
Education Planning
The University of the
Orange Free State
P.O. Box 339
Bloemfontein, 9300
Republic of South Africa

SEC
State Education Commission
Population Education
Project
37 Damacung Hutong, Xi Dan
Beijing
People's Republic of China

SFP
Studies in Family Planning
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

SIS
State Institute of
Statistics
Ankara, Turkey

SMP
Sakura Motion Picutre
Co. Ltd.
Yoyogi Center Bldg. 6F
1-57-1 Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo 151, Japan

SPC
South Pacific
Commission
BP D5
Noumea CEDEX
New Caledonia

SPREP
South Pacific Regional
Environmental Programme
(SPREP)
South Pacific Commission
B.P. D5, Noumea CEDEX
New Caledonia

TURC
Research Centre for
Educational Innovation and
Development
Tribhuvan Univesity,
Lazimpat
Kathmandu
Nepal

UNEPK
United Nations
Environment Programme
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya

UNESCO
United Nations
Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

UNESCO/PROAP
Unesco Principal Regional
Office for Asia and the
Pacific
P.O. Box 967
Prakanong Post Office
Bangkok 10110
Thailand

UNESCO/RUSHSAP
Regional Unit for Social
and Human Sciences in
in Asia and the Pacific
UNESCO Principal Regional
Office for Asia and the
Pacific
P.O. Box 967, Prakanong
Post Office
Bangkok 10110
Thailand

UNFPA
United Nations Population
Fund
220 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

UNICEF
United Nations Children's
Fund
UNICEF House
3 U.N. Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

UNOV
Centre for Social
Development & Humanitarian
Affairs
United Nations Office at
Vienna
Vienna, Austria

UNSS
United Nations
Sales Section
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

UOPS
Unesco Regional Adviser
for Population
Education in the Pacific
c/o UNDP
Private Mail Bag
Suva, Fiji

VNMNPED
National Population
Education Programme
Ministry of Education
Hanoi
Socialist Republic of Viet
Nam

WB
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

WDDHAY
Women's Division
Department of Home
Affairs and Youth
Boroko
Papua New Guinea

WF
WAY Forum
World Assembly of
Youth
Ved Bellahoj 4
2700 Bronshoj
Copenhagen, Denmark

WH
World Health
World Health Organization
Avenue Appia
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

WHO
World Health Organization
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

WN
World Neighbors
5116 North Portland Avenue
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma 73112
U.S.A.

WWN
W.W.Norton & Company, Inc.
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10110
U.S.A.

YCF/UNESCO
Young Child and the
Family Environment
Project
UNESCO
7 Place de Fontenoy

75700 Paris, France

ZPG

ZPG's Population Education
Program
Zero Population Growth,
Inc.
1400 16th Street, N.W.
Suite 320
Washington, D.C. 20036
U.S.A

SUBJECT INDEX

ABORTION
000102

ABSTRACTS
000005, 000023, 000024,
000031

ACCESS TO INFORMATION
000143

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY
000086, 000093, 000106

ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY
000106

ADOLESCENTS
000032, 000086, 000093,
000106, 000174, 000197,
000211

ADULT EDUCATION
000002, 000004, 000016,
000052, 000053, 000055

ADVERTISING
000134

AGE AT MARRIAGE
000029, 000102, 000163,
000187

AGE COMPOSITION
000185

AGE DISTRIBUTION
000180

AGE-SEX COMPOSITION
000180

AGED
000177, 000184, 000186,
000191, 000195, 000196,
000204

AGING
000021, 000158, 000177,
000184, 000186, 000191,
000204

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
000160

AGRICULTURAL POLICY
000152

AGRICULTURE
000207

AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY
SYNDROME)
000035, 000123

AIDS EDUCATION
000036, 000124

AIMS
000013, 000017, 000045,
000047, 000064, 000159

AIR POLLUTION
000084

ASIANS
000151

ATLAS
000201

ATTITUDES
000007, 000100, 000106,
000174, 000182, 000195,
000197

AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS
000027, 000034, 000060,
000135, 000145, 000147,
000148, 000149

BASIC EDUCATION
000040, 000056, 000063,
000064, 000065

BEHAVIOUR
000087

BIBLIOGRAPHIES
000005, 000023, 000024,
000028, 000029, 000030,
000031, 000032, 000033,
000035, 000036

BIOLOGY
000009, 000010

BIRTH CONTROL
000089

BIRTH INTERVALS
000099

BIRTH SPACING
000116

BREAST FEEDING
000167

BREAST-FEEDING
000102

BROADCASTING
000027, 000128, 000129,
000134, 000146

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES
000129, 000130, 000132,
000146

BROADCASTS
000128, 000130

CARBON DIOXIDE
000070

CASE STUDIES
000007, 000040, 000138,
000139, 000181

CATALOGUING
000034

CATHOLICS
000089

CENSORSHIP
000148

CENSUS
000048, 000172

CHILD CARE
000189

CHILD DEVELOPMENT
000037

CHILD HEALTH
000037, 000112, 000199

CHILD LABOUR
000061, 000119

CHILD MORTALITY
000099, 000112, 000120,
000167, 000178

CHILD REARING
000189

CHILD WELFARE
000037

CHILDREN
000032, 000037, 000061,
000068, 000199

CLIMATE
000083

COMMUNICATION
000022, 000056, 000063,
000066, 000144, 000145

COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING
000144

COMMUNICATION MEDIA
000034

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS
000136, 000138, 000139

COMMUNICATION PLANNING
000137, 000138, 000139,
000140, 000144

COMMUNICATION POLICY
000022

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMMES
000022, 000140

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH
000024, 000131, 000141,
000144

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES
000022, 000138, 000139,
000144, 000145, 000174

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
000138, 000139

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
000141, 000147, 000148

COMMUNITIES
000086

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
000028, 000056, 000065,
000101

COMMUTING
000190

CONCEPTS
000012, 000013, 000014,
000017, 000018, 000021,
000025, 000045, 000064,
000073

CONCEPTUALIZATION
000012

CONFERENCE PAPERS
000160

CONFERENCE REPORTS
000011, 000014, 000066,
000069, 000076, 000142,
000158

CONFERENCES
000013, 000042, 000159,
000168, 000173

CONSERVATION
000081

CONTENT ANALYSIS
000017

CONTRACEPTION
000089, 000101, 000112

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
000091, 000100, 000104,
000108, 000213

CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE
000086, 000087, 000089,
000091, 000093, 000100,
000102, 000107, 000109,
000111, 000112, 000113,
000162, 000174

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
000088, 000090, 000100,
000113

COST ANALYSIS
000103, 000113, 000122

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS
000122

CULTURAL LIFE
000198

CULTURAL VALUES
000076

CULTURE
000064, 000066, 000076,
000141, 000198, 000207

CURRICULUM
000014, 000128

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
000003, 000012, 000016, 000021, 000025, 000046, 000128

CURRICULUM OUTLINE
000003, 000009, 000016

CURRICULUM PLANNING
000128

DATA COLLECTION
000161

DATA PROCESSING
000161, 000174

DEATH RATE
000175

DECISION MAKING
000161, 000189

DEFORESTATION
000084

DEMAND FOR CHILDREN
000030

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
000156, 000175, 000179, 000182

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
000156, 000170, 000190, 000200

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
000104, 000105, 000113, 000114, 000116, 000120, 000121, 000150, 000157, 000160, 000166, 000167, 000169, 000172, 000175, 000177, 000180, 000184, 000185, 000188, 000201

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
000116, 000166, 000167

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
000087, 000160, 000170, 000172

DEMOGRAPHY
000023, 000035

DEPENDENCY
000196

DESIRED FAMILY SIZE
000098, 000116

DEVELOPMENT AID
000049

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION
000022, 000132, 000140, 000146

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
000006, 000012, 000014, 000035, 000069, 000072, 000079, 000081, 000082, 000084, 000095, 000126, 000138, 000139, 000142, 000154, 000155, 000158, 000159, 000165, 000168, 000173, 000175, 000179, 000181, 000192, 000200, 000203, 000206, 000212

DEVELOPMENT POLICY
000008

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
000082

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
000126

DIRECTORIES
000035, 000037, 000038, 000039

DISASTERS
000083

DISEASE CONTROL
000199

DISTANCE EDUCATION
000063

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
000071, 000081, 000082,
000175

ECONOMIC COOPERATION
000154

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
000074, 000126, 000196,
000200

ECONOMIC GROWTH
000074

ECONOMIC POLICY
000098

EDUCATION
000061, 000062, 000067,
000068

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT
000065

EDUCATIONAL COSTS
000065

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
000043, 000050, 000062,
000065

EDUCATIONAL FILMS
000043

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
000013, 000014, 000037,
000040, 000048, 000061,
000063, 000064, 000066

EDUCATIONAL POLICY
000012, 000065, 000152

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES
000015, 000018, 000050,
000129

EDUCATIONAL RADIO
000043, 000129

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
000048, 000050

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
000048, 000067

EDUCATIONAL STATUS
000094

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
000043, 000141

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
000043, 000128

EMPLOYMENT
000154, 000191, 000193,
000194

EMPOWERMENT
000065

ENERGY
000083, 000084

ENROLMENT
000067

ENVIRONMENT
000018, 000021, 000028,
000069, 000072, 000074,
000078, 000081, 000082,
000083, 000084, 000174

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
000070, 000072, 000074,
000078, 000080, 000081,
000083, 000084

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
000019, 000020, 000028, 000042, 000045, 000046, 000049, 000064, 000068, 000208

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
000081, 000082

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
000045, 000069, 000071, 000072, 000076, 000077, 000078, 000079, 000081, 000084, 000158, 000159

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
000008, 000077

ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS
000201

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS
000082

EPIDEMIOLOGY
000155

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
000063, 000192, 000205, 000208

ETHNIC GROUPS
000098

EVALUATION
000005, 000012, 000014, 000026, 000047, 000065

FAMILY
000032, 000085, 000153, 000177, 000198

FAMILY LIFE
000032, 000197, 000198

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION
000016, 000036, 000037, 000206, 000211

FAMILY PLANNING
000008, 000030, 000031, 000033, 000035, 000089, 000096, 000101, 000112, 000120, 000121, 000160, 000162, 000174, 000175, 000213

FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
000022

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
000100

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION
000031, 000039, 000057, 000088, 000090, 000091, 000095, 000097, 000100, 000101, 000103, 000104, 000107, 000108, 000109, 000110, 000112, 000113, 000115, 000172, 000181, 000183

FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH
000088, 000097, 000161, 000174

FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
000104, 000166, 000167

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
000195, 000198

FAMILY SIZE
000007, 000030, 000105, 000117

FAMILY WELFARE
000008, 000030, 000037, 000176, 000196

FARMERS
000205

FEMALES
000163

FERTILITY
000029, 000031, 000087, 000171, 000174, 000176

FERTILITY ANALYSIS
000087, 000092, 000099, 000104, 000111, 000114, 000116, 000170, 000178

FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR
000085, 000086, 000094, 000098, 000102, 000106, 000111, 000114

FERTILITY CONTROL
000031, 000087

FERTILITY DECLINE
000087, 000092, 000105, 000112, 000169

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS
000029, 000030, 000085, 000094, 000098, 000102, 000105, 000112, 000117, 000170, 000176, 000189

FERTILITY RATE
000048, 000092, 000093, 000098, 000112, 000114, 000116, 000175

FERTILITY SURVEYS
000112, 000114, 000116, 000120, 000121, 000166, 000167

FILMS
000136, 000148

FINANCIAL AID
000181

FINANCIAL RESOURCES
000065

FOOD
000084, 000175, 000210

FOOD PRODUCTION
000071

FOOD SHORTAGE
000210

FOOD SUPPLY
000210

FOREST CONSERVATION
000076

FORESTRY
000076

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
000127, 000148

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
000148

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY
000004, 000041, 000052, 000053, 000055, 000058, 000059, 000060, 000061, 000064

GEOGRAPHY
000010

GIRLS
000061

GLOSSARIES
000027

GREENHOUSE WARMING
000070, 000078, 000083

GUIDES
000041, 000042, 000135, 000179

HEALTH
000083, 000084, 000126

HEALTH CARE
000008, 000037, 000115, 000119, 000122, 000123, 000155, 000177, 000191, 000204, 000206, 000209, 000213

HEALTH CONDITIONS
000209

HEALTH CONTROL
000123

HEALTH EDUCATION
000036, 000044, 000063, 000064, 000118, 000123, 000125, 000145, 000149

HEALTH INFORMATION
000118

HEALTH PERSONNEL
000125

HEALTH PLANNING
000118, 000126, 000155

HEALTH POLICY
000155, 000181, 000183

HEALTH SERVICES
000115, 000118, 000119, 000121, 000155

HEALTH STATISTICS
000120, 000121, 000126, 000177

HEALTH SURVEYS
000047, 000112, 000119, 000120

HEREDITY
000174

HIGHER EDUCATION
000003, 000009

HOUSEHOLD INCOME
000179

HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEYS
000047

HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS
000189

HOUSEHOLDS
000198

HOUSING
000175

HOUSING STATISTICS
000121

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
000123, 000174, 000178

HUMAN RESOURCES
000154, 000181

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
000152

HUMAN RIGHTS
000155

HUMAN SETTLEMENT
000083

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
000084

HYGIENE
000028

IMMIGRANTS
000151

IMMIGRATION
000151, 000175

IMMIGRATION POLICY
0001[illegible]1

IMMUNOLOGICAL DISEASES
000036

INCENTIVES
000162

INCOME
000191

INCOME SUPPORT
000196

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
000152

INDUSTRY
000188

INFANT MORTALITY
000120, 000167

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
000036

INFORMATION NETWORKS
000056

INFORMATION SERVICES
000056, 000141

INFORMATION SOURCES
000035

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
000148

INFORMATION THEORY
000022

INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION
000022, 000024

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
000019, 000020, 000024, 000051, 000058, 000059, 000123, 000124

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
000021, 000025, 000065

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT
000200

INTEGRATION APPROACH
000025, 000200

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE
000049, 000090, 000181

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
000012, 000013, 000014, 000049, 000066, 000083, 000202

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION
000149

INTERVIEWS
000130

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS
000179

ISLAM
000101

JOURNALISM
000130, 000142, 000143

JOURNALIST TRAINING
000142

JOURNALISTS
000127, 000142, 000143

LABOUR FORCE
000176

LABOUR MIGRATION
000160

LABOUR POLICY
000152

LAW
000096

LECTURES
000164

LEGAL ASPECTS
000143, 000175

LEGISLATION
000096

LIFE EXPECTANCY
000113, 000178

LIFE-LONG EDUCATION
000064

LITERACY
000048, 000062, 000172

MAGNETIC RECORDINGS
000147

MALES
000163

MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES
000132

MANUALS
000002, 000097, 000125,
000129, 000130, 000131,
000132, 000133, 000146

MANUSCRIPTS
000034

MAPS
000034

MARRIAGE
000093, 000207

MASS COMMUNICATION
000128, 000129, 000136,
000141, 000148

MASS MEDIA
000024, 000027, 000033,
000043, 000056, 000129,
000134, 000136, 000143,
000145, 000148

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
000035, 000039, 000110,
000113, 000120, 000121,
000166, 000167

MATHEMATICS
000051

MICROCOMPUTERS
000161, 000174

MIGRANTS
000151, 000155

MIGRATION
000021, 000153, 000155,
000171, 000176, 000198

MIGRATION ANALYSIS
000156

MIGRATION POLICY
000152, 000153, 000156

MIGRATION, INTERNAL
000153

MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL
000151, 000153, 000154,
000156

MORTALITY
000171, 000176

MORTALITY ANALYSIS
000170

MORTALITY RATE
000113, 000178

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES
000022

NATURAL RESOURCES
000078, 000082, 000083

NEWS
000130

NEWSPAPERS
000136, 000182

NON-BOOK MATERIALS
000034

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION
000014, 000040, 000052, 000053, 000063, 000128

NUTRITION EDUCATION
000044, 000125

NUTRITION STATISTICS
000120, 000121

OBJECTIVES
000025

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES
000073

OPERATIONS RESEARCH
000097; 000122

OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES
000001, 000002, 000004, 000016, 000055, 000128

OZONE
000078, 000084

PARENT RESPONSIBLITY
000032

PARENT ROLE
000189

PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
000032

PARTICIPATION
000056, 000063

PARTICIPATORY APPROACH
000044

PEASANT SCHOOLS
000001, 000002

PENSIONS
000177

PLANNING
000138, 000139

POLLUTION
000070, 000078, 000083, 000084

POLLUTION CONTROL
000028

POPULATION ACTIVITIES
000057, 000168

POPULATION AWARENESS
000158, 000197

POPULATION CHANGE
000156, 000169, 000172, 000185

POPULATION COMMUNICATION
000024, 000144, 000174

POPULATION COMPOSITION
000048

POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS
000008, 000081, 000082, 000164, 000169, 000175, 000185

POPULATION CONTROL
000078, 000109

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
000172

POPULATION DYNAMICS
000019, 000020, 000035, 000048, 000157, 000169, 000172, 000176

POPULATION EDUCATION
000001, 000002, 000003,
000004, 000005, 000006,
000007, 000008, 000009,
000010, 000011, 000012,
000013, 000014, 000015,
000016, 000017, 000018,
000019, 000020, 000021,
000022, 000023, 000024,
000025, 000026, 000030,
000032, 000057, 000064,
000181

POPULATION GROWTH
000019, 000020, 000070,
000078, 000079, 000160,
000169, 000182, 000192

POPULATION POLICIES
000181

POPULATION POLICY
000069, 000096, 000098,
000107, 000152, 000159,
000160, 000162, 000164,
000169, 000174, 000183,
000204

POPULATION PRESSURE
000015, 000018, 000019,
000020, 000021, 000071,
000075, 000078, 000079,
000164, 000165, 000182

POPULATION PROBLEMS
000015, 000018

POPULATION PROGRAMMES
000035, 000057, 000158,
000168, 000173, 000181,
000212

POPULATION PROJECTIONS
000150, 000156, 000157,
000171, 000175, 000179,
000180

POPULATION RESEARCH
000057, 000105, 000111,
000144, 000174, 000182,
000189, 000197, 000198

POPULATION SIZE
000172

POSTPARTUM PERIOD
000102

POVERTY
000072, 000119, 000158,
000159, 000165, 000192,
000210

PREMARITAL PREGNANCY
000086, 000106, 000112

PRESS
000127

PRESS RELEASES
000130

PRIMARY EDUCATION
000063

PRIMARY GRADES
000019, 000020, 000051

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
000035, 000122

PROBLEM SOLVING
000044

PROFESSIONAL WORKERS
000154

PROGRAMME EVALUATION
000004, 000047, 000050,
000052, 000053, 000131,
000138, 000139, 000183

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT
000132

PROGRAMME PLANNING
000004, 000006, 000011, 000012, 000013, 000014, 000016, 000017, 000042, 000046, 000052, 000054, 000066, 000118, 000137, 000138, 000139, 000140, 000142, 000168, 000173, 000186, 000202, 000204

PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION
000131

PROGRAMMES
000011, 000012, 000016, 000017, 000018, 000037, 000045, 000066, 000186, 000191

PROJECT EVALUATION
000183

PROJECT FINANCING
000183

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
000004, 000183

PROJECT REPORTS
000183

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS
000162, 000174

PSYCHOLOGY
000009

PUBLIC HEALTH
000119

QUALITY OF LIFE
000025, 000077, 000182

QUESTIONNAIRES
000006

RACIAL CONFLICTS
000182

RADIO
000027, 000130, 000146, 000148

RADIO ADVERTISING
000134

RADIO BROADCASTING
000128, 000130

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS
000130

RADIO EQUIPMENT
000130

RADIO PROGRAMMES
000129, 000130, 000132, 000133, 000136, 000146

READING MATERIALS
000001

REFUGEES
000155

REGIONAL COOPERATION
000142

RELIGION AND FAMILY PLANNING
000089, 000101

REPRODUCTION
000112, 000174

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR
000086, 000088, 000093, 000094, 000116, 000162, 000174

RESEARCH
000005, 000006, 000007, 000012, 000014, 000056, 000131

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
000131

RESEARCH METHODS
000097, 000131, 000161, 000179

RESEARCH PLANNING
000097

RESOURCE MATERIALS
000002, 000019, 000042, 000123

RESOURCES CONSERVATION
000076

RETIREMENT
000193

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
000022, 000146

RURAL EDUCATION
000002

RURAL POPULATION
000150

RURAL WOMEN
000205

RURAL-DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
000152

RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION
000152, 000153

SAMPLE SURVEYS
000047, 000120, 000182

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
000148

SCIENCE
000009

SCIENCE EDUCATION
000026

SCIENCES
000066

SECONDARY GRADES
000010, 000026, 000051, 000124

SELF ESTEEM
000106

SEX DISCRIMINATION
000192

SEX DISTRIBUTION
000180

SEX EDUCATION
000036, 000211

SEX PREFERENCE
000007, 000117

SEX RATIO
000172

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR
000086, 000106, 000174, 000197, 000211

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
000036, 000123

SOCIAL ASPECTS
000141

SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
000187, 000198

SOCIAL CHANGE
000085, 000087, 000141, 000187, 000198, 000205

SOCIAL CONDITIONS
000018

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
000203, 000205

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT
000190

SOCIAL INFLUENCE
000086

SOCIAL RESEARCH
000072

SOCIAL SECURITY
000196, 000204

SOCIAL SERVICES
000204

SOCIAL WELFARE
000177, 000204

SOCIAL WELFARE PLANNING
000191

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
000008, 000082, 000113, 000179, 000199, 000207, 000209

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
000064, 000071, 000095, 000119, 000126, 000153, 000158, 000159, 000176, 000177, 000182, 000188, 000198, 000200, 000201

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
000029, 000105, 000119, 000153, 000170, 000190, 000195, 000209

SOLAR ENERGY
000071

SON PREFERENCE
000111

SOUND RECORDINGS
000147

STANDARDS
000134

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
000179, 000184, 000185

STATISTICS
000062, 000067, 000082, 000177, 000188, 000191, 000201, 000204, 000209

STERILIZATION
000113, 000174

STRATEGIC PLANNING
000140

STRATEGIES
000008, 000012, 000013, 000047, 000140, 000153

SUPERVISORS
000006

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
000018, 000019, 000020, 000045, 000049, 000069, 000071, 000072, 000073, 000074, 000077, 000079, 000081, 000082, 000158, 000159, 000212

TAPE RECORDER
000147

TAX SYSTEMS
000071

TEACHER EDUCATION
000040

TEACHER ROLE
000065

TEACHER STATUS
000065

TEACHER TRAINING
000017

TEACHER'S GUIDE
000002, 000020, 000051, 000058, 000059, 000124

TEACHING AIDS
000043, 000210

TEACHING METHODS
000044, 000068, 000145

TELECOMMUNICATIONS
000027

TELEVISION
000027, 000136

TESTS
000010

TEXTBOOK ANALYSIS
000026

TEXTBOOKS AND WORKBOOKS
000001

TOURISM
000083

TOXIC WASTES
000084

TRADE
000188

TRAINING
000006, 000014, 000016

TRAINING COURSES
000039

TRAINING MATERIALS
000001, 000002, 000058, 000059, 000060, 000123, 000125, 000132, 000133, 000149, 000206

TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
000041, 000060, 000149

TRAINING PROGRAMMES
000002, 000006, 000039, 000052, 000053, 000054, 000055, 000058, 000059, 000125, 000133, 000142, 000149, 000191

TRANSPORT
000083, 000188

UNEMPLOYMENT
000119

UNITED NATIONS
000202

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION
000040, 000056, 000063, 000064, 000065

URBAN DEVELOPMENT
000153

URBAN POPULATION
000094, 000150, 000153, 000189, 000190

URBAN TRANSPORT
000190

URBANIZATION
000152, 000153, 000176

VALUE OF CHILDREN
000007

VALUES
000007

VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS
000135, 000145, 000149

WAGE DETERMINANTS
000193

WAGES
000193

WASTE RECYCLING
000028, 000071

WASTES
000078, 000083

WATER MANAGEMENT
000028, 000075, 000080

WATER POLLUTION
000084

WATER RESOURCES
000028, 000075, 000080

WATER SUPPLY
000075, 000080

WATER TREATMENT
000080

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT
000058, 000059, 000209

WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS
000153

WOMEN STATUS
000101, 000160

WOMEN WORKERS
000033, 000205

WOMEN'S EDUCATION
000056, 000058, 000059, 000061, 000094, 000160, 000207, 000208, 000209

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT
000153, 000160, 000205

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION
000136, 000208

WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES
000202, 000204, 000206, 000208

WOMEN'S RIGHTS
000033, 000202, 000209

WOMEN'S ROLE
000033, 000051, 000058, 000059, 000136, 000164, 000192, 000202, 000203, 000205, 000207, 000208, 000209, 000213

WOMEN'S STATUS
000008, 000017, 000033, 000051, 000058, 000059, 000120, 000136, 000159, 000192, 000202, 000203, 000204, 000205, 000207, 000208, 000209

WORKER'S EDUCATION
000054

WORKSHOP REPORTS
000004, 000046, 000054, 000058, 000059, 000060

WORKSHOPS
000128

YOUTH PROGRAMMES
000037, 000038

AUTHOR INDEX

Alexander, Pat, comp. & ed.
000027

Anderson, Mary B.
000040

Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development
000128, 000129, 000130, 000131, 000132, 000133

Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU)
000041

Asian Institute for Broadcasting Development
000134

Asian Institute of Technology. Environmental Systems Information Center
000028

Atienza, Loretta J.
000135

Axinn, William G.
000085

Baines, John
000042

Bazalgette, Cary, and others, eds.
000043

Bongaarts, John
000070

Bose, Ashish, and M.K. Premi, eds.
000160

Brewster, Karim L., and others
000086

Brown, Lester R., and others
000071

Caldwell, John C., and others
000087

Caldwell, John C., and Pat Caldwell
000088

Catholics For a Free Choice
000089

Cerqueira, M.T.
000044

Chewning, Betty
000161

China. State Education Commission. P20 Education Programme Office.
000001, 000002

Commission on Developing Countries and Global change
000072

Curtin, Leslies B., and others
000090

Daly, Herman E.
000073

David, Henry P.
000162

East-West Center, Honolulu
000092, 000151, 000163

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
000093, 000152, 000153, 000188, 000203, 000204

Elkins, Paul
000074

Falkenmark, Malin, and Carl Widstrand
000075

Family Planning Foundation, New Delhi
000164, 000165

Fisher, Andrew A., and others
000097

Fraser, Stewart E.
000048

Gallagher, Margaret
000136

Govindasamy, Pavalavalli, and Julie DeVanzo
000098

Hale, Monica
000049

Hancock, Alan
000137, 000138, 000139

Hobcraft, John
000099

Hornik, Robert
000140

Huang, Xiyi
000205

India. Gujarat Vidyapith. Population Education Resource Centre
000003

India. National Council of Educational Research and Training
000029, 000030, 000031, 000032, 000033

Indonesia. Central Bureau of Statistics
000166, 000167

Institute for Population and Social Research, Bangkok
000189, 000190

International Labour Office
000191

International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources
000077

Islam, M. Nurul, and M. Mazharul Islam
000102

Jacobson, Jodi L.
000192

Janowitz, Barbara., and John H. Bratt
000103

Jouet, Josiane, and Sylvie Coudray
000141

Keith, Patrick, and G.F. Brickenden
000142

Kellagham, Thomas, and Betty Jane Greaney
000050

Kumari, Suria, ed.
000051

Larson, Ann., and S.N. Mitra
000104

Mahran, Maher, and others
000015

Marthoz, Jean-Paul
000143

Meadows, Donella H., and others
000078

Minto, George, and others
000016

Murphy, Elaine M.
000144

Namibia. Ministry of Health and Social Services
000120, 000121

Napaporn Havanon, and others
000105

Neupert, Ricardo F
000169

Nihon University. Population Research Institute
000170, 000193, 000194, 000195, 000196

Nittaya J. Kotchabhakdi
000145

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
000156

Pakistan. Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing
000007

Papua New Guinea. Department of Home Affairs and Youth. Women's Division
000206

Pearce, Michael, ed.
000034

Plotnick, Robert D.
000106

Population Action International
000107

Population Crisis Committee
000079, 000108

Population Reference Bureau
000171

Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
000019, 000020

Population Reference Bureau. International programs
000110

Postel, Sandra
000080

Premi, Mahendra K.
000172

Program for International Training in Health (INTRAH)
000035

Rahman, Mizanur., and others
000111

Rajasundaram, C.V.
000146

Reynolds, Jack, and K. Celesti Gaspari
000122

Roberts, Michael
000147

Ross, John A., and others
000113

Severy, Lawrence, ed.
000174

Sherpa, Lamu
000207

Sikes, O.J., and others
000021

South Pacific Commission
000175

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
000081, 000082

Sparks, Colin, ed.
000148

Srinivasan, K., and K.B. Pathak, eds.
000176

Tribhuvan University. Research Center for Educational Innovation and Development
000005, 000006

Uccelanni, Valerie
000149

UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
000022, 000062, 000198

UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication
000023

UNESCO. Office of the Regional Adviser for Population Education in the Pacific
000123

UNESCO. Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication
000021

United Nations Children's Fund
000199

United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Education Sector
000036, 000124

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
000025, 000037, 000063, 000064, 000065, 000066

United Nations Environment Programme
000083, 000084

United Nations Office at Vienna. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs
000038

United Nations Population Fund
000039

United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development
000114, 000177, 000178, 000179, 000180, 000181, 000200

University of the Orange Free State. Research Institute for Education Planning
000067

Viet Nam. Ministry of Education and Training
000009, 000010

Westoff, Charles F.
000116

Wilmoth, John R., and Patrick Ball
000182

Wilson, Ruth A.
000068

World Bank
000183, 000201

World Health Organization
000125, 000126, 000209

Wu, Canqping, and Du Peng
000184

Xingyan, Wen
000117

Zero Population Growth
000026

Zha, Ruichuan, and Qiao Xiaochun
000185

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

AFRICA
000016, 000067, 000087, 000112

AFRICA (NAMIBIA)
000120, 000121

ARAB STATES
000016

ASIA
000022, 000058, 000059, 000060, 000076, 000093, 000112, 000142, 000152, 000153, 000158, 000159, 000160, 000162, 000163, 000187, 000188, 000198, 000204

BANGLADESH
000088, 000102, 000104, 000107, 000111, 000160, 000198

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
000001, 000002, 000095, 000096, 000117, 000152, 000184, 000185, 000205

DENMARK
000143

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
000049, 000072, 000112, 000113, 000116, 000144, 000192

ENGLAND
000143

EUROPE
000162

FRANCE
000143

INDIA
000003, 000004, 000016, 000029, 000030, 000031, 000032, 000033, 000051, 000052, 000053, 000055, 000152, 000160, 000164, 000165, 000172, 000176, 000177, 000197, 000198

INDONESIA
000090, 000107, 000152, 000166, 000167

IRAN
000107

IRAQ
000107

IRELAND
000050, 000107

JAPAN
000143, 000170, 000193, 000194, 000195, 000196, 000198

LATIN AMERICA
000016, 000112, 000149

MADAGASCAR
000016

MALAYSIA
000098, 000143

MONGOLIA
000169

NEPAL
000005, 000006, 000085, 000152, 000160, 000207

PACIFIC REGION
000016, 000022, 000046, 000060, 000081, 000082, 000093, 000142, 000153, 000158, 000159, 000188, 000204

PACIFIC REGION (FIJI)
000175

PACIFIC REGION (PAPUA NEW GUINEA)
000183, 000206

PAKISTAN
000007, 000054, 000094, 000107, 000160

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
000152

PERU
000107, 000143

PHILIPPINES
000115, 000198

POLAND
000107

ROMANIA
000016

RUSSIAN FEDERATION
000107

SENEGAL
000143

SRI LANKA
000160

THAILAND
000092, 000105, 000145, 000189, 000190, 000198

TURKEY
000008

U.S.A.
000016, 000086, 000106, 000143, 000151, 000182, 000194

VENEZUELA
000143

VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
000009, 000010, 000048, 000057

ZIMBABWE
000107, 000143

Regional Clearing House
on Population Education and
Communication (RECHPEC)

POPULATION EDUCATION ACCESSIONS LIST

July - December 1993

PART I : Population education

PART II : Knowledge-base information

PART III : Audio-visual materials

PART IV : Appendices

- Publishers and sources
- Subject index
- Author index
- Geographical index

BANGKOK, 1994

SE054073

[illegible]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CONTENTS

Page

Introduction i

PART I Population education

By country 1

General 8

PART II Knowledge base information

Documentation 13

Education (including environmental, functional literacy, family planning, sexuality) 17

Environment 30

Fertility and family planning 32

Health and nutrition 43

Information and communication 46

Migration, urbanization and human settlement 54

Population policy and trends 57

Socio-economic factors and conditions 67

Women 77

PART III Audio-visual materials 83

PART IV Appendices

Publishers and sources 87

Subject index 96

Author index 110

Geographical index 114

INTRODUCTION

This issue of the bi-annual Population Education Accessions List is an output from our computerized bibliographic data base using the Micro CDS/ISIS system. From hereon, the succeeding issues will be generated from this computerized bibliographic data base.

The list categorizes the entries into four parts:

Part I – Population Education consists of titles dealing with various aspects of population education arranged by country in the first section and general materials in the second section.

Part II – Knowledge Base Information consists of titles that deal with the different multidisciplinary aspects of population education. These entries are grouped into sections of the following major multidisciplinary topics:

1. Documentation
2. Education (including environmental, functional literacy, family planning, and sexuality)
3. Environment
4. Fertility and family planning
5. Health and nutrition
6. Information and communication
7. Migration, urbanization, and human settlement
8. Population policy and trends
9. Socio-economic factors and conditions
10. Women

Part III – Audio-visual Materials consist of titles of various kinds of audio-visual aids (films, slides, charts, kits, videotapes, etc.) dealing with both knowledge base and population education aspects.

Part IV – Appendices consist of List of Publishers and Sources, Subject Index, Author Index, and Geographical Index.

Each entry or title is given a running number and bibliographical references that include: (i) either the author or corporate author; (ii) title; (iii) imprint; (iv) collation; (v) abstract; (vi) subject key words; (vii) country key words; and (viii) classification number. In addition to these, a source code is also given. The source code is an abbreviation of the name of the organization where a particular title can be acquired. For the complete names and addresses of the source codes, kindly consult the List of Publishers and Sources in the Appendices.

PART 1: POPULATION EDUCATION

1. BY COUNTRY
2. GENERAL

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

00001
College of Adult Education, Harbin.
[Adolescence education]: [physical aspect - module one].
Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, College of Adult Education, 1992
70 p. In Chinese.
Translated from UNESCO/PROAP. Adolescence education: physical aspect - Module One, for P20 Education Programme.

This is the Chinese translated version of UNESCO Population Education Programme Service's Adolescence education: physical aspect - Module One. The module deals with the male and female reproductive systems: the physical, emotional and psychological changes that occur during puberty and the psychological process of human conception. It is meant to serve as a practical resource guide, primarily for teacher and secondarily for trainers, guidance counsellors and youth workers, who are engaged in teaching, training and communicating family life education concepts to adolescents.

POPULATION EDUCATION/SEX EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
/TEACHER'S GUIDE/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/TRAINING MATERIALS
/ADOLESCENTS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P375.38 C697A MODULE ONE
SOURCE: CAEH

00002
College of Adult Education, Harbin.
[Adolescence education]: [sex roles - module three]. Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, College of Adult Education, 1992. 56 p.
In Chinese.
Translated from UNESCO/PROAP. Adolescence education: sex roles - Module Three, for P20 Education Programme.

This is the Chinese translated version of UNESCO Population Education Programme Service's Adolescence Education: sex role - Module Three. The module deals with role expectations, male and female roles and sex stereotyping. It is meant to serve as a practical resource guide, primarily for teachers and secondarily for youth workers, who are engaged in teaching, training and communicating family life education concepts to adolescents.

POPULATION EDUCATION/SEX EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
/TEACHER'S GUIDE/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/TRAINING MATERIALS
/ADOLESCENTS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P375.38 C697A MODULE THREE
SOURCE: CAEH

00003
College of Adult Education, Harbin.
[Adolescence education]: [social aspects - module two]. Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, College of Adult Education, 1992. 52 p. In Chinese.
Translated from UNESCO/PROAP. Adolescence education: social aspects - Module Two, for P20 Education Programme.

This is the Chinese translated version of UNESCO Population Education Programme Service's Adolescence Education: social aspects - Module Two. The module covers topics on sexual behaviour, sexuality in childhood and adolescence, love, dating and relationship, adolescent pregnancy and moral code of ethics. It is meant to serve as a practical resource guide, primarily for teachers and secondarily for trainers, guidance counsellors and youth workers, who are engaged in teaching, training and communicating family life education concepts to adolescents.

POPULATION EDUCATION/SEX EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
/TEACHER'S GUIDE/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/TRAINING MATERIALS
/ADOLESCENTS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P375.38 C697A MODULE TWO
SOURCE: CAEH

00004
Khan, Ansar Ali.
Report of Mid-Term Review of Project CPR/90/P20 - Population Education in Peasant Schools. Bangkok, UNFPA Country Support Team for East and South-East Asia, 1993. 34 p. (mimeograph).

This is the report of the mid-term evaluation mission of the five year project CPR/90/P20 - Population Education in Peasant Schools. The project was designed and implemented as a part of the China Adult Education Department of State Education Commission so that population education be interwoven with adult education programme throughout the country. The mission visited and reviewed the programme in three out of eight provinces, Henan, Hubei and Sichuan, which were planned to have launched the programme during the first phase ending at the middle of the project period. The evaluation report provides consolidated quantitative data about project accomplishments upto December 1992, plus draft questionnaires to test knowledge and measure attitude of educational administrators, trainers, teachers and students.

POPULATION EDUCATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PROJECT EVALUATION
/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/VOCATIONAL TRAINING/ADULT EDUCATION
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: CHN P370.78 K45R
SOURCE: CSTESEA

INDIA

00005
India. Ministry of Human Resource Development. Directorate of Adult Education.
Programme on Training of Trainers of SRC's on TLC: report. New Delhi, 1993. [76] p.

This is the report of the three Regional Training Programmes on training of trainers of State Resource Centres on Total Literacy Campaign (TLC). The training programmes were based upon observation of programmes conducted in the field situation, problems associated therewith, case studies available on this subject and other available information and literature on training. The report of the programme focuses on the TLC methodology, training methodologies, evaluation of training, monitoring and evaluation of TLCs and planning for post-literacy and continuing education.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY
INDIA
Class no: IND P370.76 I392R
SOURCE: IMHRD

00006
India. National Council of Educational Research and Training.
Ramdhan's daughter, by Chandra Dutt Indu. New Delhi, Population Education Cell, National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1993. 20 p.
The whole Translation Set is listed under the call no. GEN P374.3 U56p.

This story book is developed to help the neo-literates to learn about the importance of women's role and status, and the equal opportunities among men and women in the Indian society.

POPULATION EDUCATION/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/READING MATERIALS /WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
INDIA
Class no: IND P379.24 IC15R
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00007
India. State Institute of Education, Bhopal.
Instructor's guidebook: population education, health education and value education. Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Non-Formal Population Education and Health Education Cell, State Institute of Education/Madhya Pradesh State Council of Educational Research and Training, 1993. 90 p. (Non-formal education, publication no. 33)
The whole Translation Set is listed under the call No. GENP374.3 U56p.

The guidebook is developed to help the instructor understand the problems created by the rapid growth of population. It also helps to develop a positive outlook on population education, health education and value education, and to make education value-based. The format used in this publication can help the instructor easily learn the subject matter and achieve the desired competence to put it across. The activities suggested in the guidebook will help the children attending the non-formal education programme develop necessary insights and desirable habits and attitudes.

POPULATION EDUCATION/TRAINING MATERIALS/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/TEACHER'S GUIDE/HEALTH EDUCATION/MORAL EDUCATION /INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/NUTRITION EDUCATION
INDIA
Class no: IND P374.3 IS79I
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00008
India. State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Calcutta.
Population education and evolution of human society, by Satyen Maitra. Calcutta, Bengal Social Service League/State Resource Centre for Adult Education, 1993. 49 p.
The whole Translation Set is listed under the call no. GEN 374.3 U56p.

This book attempts to acquaint the neo-literates about the importance of population dynamics in the evolutionary stages of human society. It emphasizes how human beings have progressed through domination of nature and environment. Humankind has not only used the nature and environment for achieving progress but this has also in the process abused it and stripped it practically of all valuable and natural resources. This has endangered the life on the planet. To overcome this danger, we need to think and plan rationally, and hope that population education will help us do it.

POPULATION EDUCATION/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/READING MATERIALS /EVOLUTION/DEMOGRAPHY/POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION GROWTH /ENVIRONMENT
INDIA
Class no: IND P379.24 IS797P
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00009
National Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign, Ranchi, Bihar, India, 1-5 March 1993.
Report. Ranchi, Bihar, Xavier Institute of Social Service, 1993 [35] p.
Organized by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi, in collaboration with District Resource Unit, XISS, Ranchi, Bihar.

This is the report of the Orientation Programme on Total Literacy Campaign from 1-5 March 1993, for the personnel at the district level or in the Directorate headquarter level. Thirty-three participants attended this programme. The objective for organizing this programme are: to introduce the participants to the main components of planning and management in TLCs, to provide the necessary skills and to share ideas and experiences to make Total Literacy Campaign successful at the field level.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/ADULT EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES /TRAINING PROGRAMMES
INDIA
Class no: IND P370.61 N278R
SOURCE: XISS

00010
Sudarshan, S.R., and H.L. Mohan.
A bird's eye view of integration of population education in TLC primers. Mysore, Karnataka State, India, State Resource Centre, Karnataka State Adult Education Council, 1993. [52] p. In English and Indian.

This booklet gives the glimpse of population education messages integrated in primers of different districts where Total Literacy Campaign has been launched in Karnataka, India. The core messages integrated in primers are: small family; age of marriage; responsible parenthood; population and environment; population and resources; nutritious food; gender discrimination and status of women; and addictions.

POPULATION EDUCATION/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/INTEGRATION APPROACH /FAMILY SIZE/AGE AT MARRIAGE/PARENT RESPONSIBILITY/ENVIRONMENT /NATURAL RESOURCES/FOOD/WOMEN'S STATUS
INDIA
Class no: IND P379.24 S943B
SOURCE: SRCM

PAKISTAN

00011
Allama Iqbal Open University.
Population education course through distance education, units 1-8, and units 9-17. Islamabad, 1993. 2 vols.
Developed in co-operation with UNESCO Regional Office, Bangkok.

These two volumes of programmed instruction present the course on population education through distance learning for the personnel working in the national/state, provincial/institutional population education programmes. The course includes 17 programmed instruction units on many population related issues and population education, namely: concept of population education; introducing population education; integration of population education in literacy, adult education and women education; research, monitoring and evaluation in population education; planning and management of population education; impact of population education on social system; population and environment; population policies; and agents and key personnel in population education.

POPULATION EDUCATION/PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION/DISTANCE EDUCATION /COURSES/CONCEPTS/INTEGRATION APPROACH/ADULT EDUCATION /CURRICULUM/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES /NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING/EVALUATION/MONITORING /ENVIRONMENT/POPULATION POLICY
PAKISTAN
Class no: PAK P371.394 A416PC
SOURCE: AIOU

PHILIPPINES

00012
Training Workshop on Population/Puberty Education for Chinese Educators, Diliman, Quezon City, 12-31 July 1993.
[Report of the Workshop] Organized by College of Education, UP.
Diliman, Quezon City, College of Education, University of the Philippines, 1993. [239] p.
In collaboration with the UNESCO/PROAP.

In view of the vital role of adolescents in molding the future of countries, the Unesco Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (PROAP) commissioned the University of the Philippines, College of Education to organize an intensive Training-Workshop on Population and Puberty Education for Educators from China. This endeavour was initiated in order to enhance teaching competencies as well as to develop skills in designing prototype curriculum and training materials in puberty and population education. The Training Workshop was participated in by 19 delegates from the different provinces of China from 12-31 July 1993 at the University of the Philippines in Quezon City. The Workshop report consists of 5 parts: Part I. Introduction; Part II. Curriculum guide in population and puberty education in China; Part III. Content/strategies of population/puberty education; Part IV. Sample lesson plans; and Part V. Workshop output and Annex.

POPULATION EDUCATION/WORKSHOP REPORTS/SEX EDUCATION/PUBERTY /FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/ADOLESCENCE/HEALTH EDUCATION/ADOLESCENTS /CURRICULUM OUTLINE/SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES/TEACHING METHODS/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/SUPERVISORS
PHILIPPINES
Class no: PHI P370.76 T768R
SOURCE: UPC

00013
First International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993. *Population education and development in Turkey: the present situation - implementation and strategies.* Ankara, State Institute of Statistics, 1993. 90 p.

The present document is the report presented by Turkey to the Government of Turkey/UNESCO sponsored "International Congress on Population Education and Development" held in Istanbul from 14 to 17 April 1993. The document includes such issues as: economic growth and changes in population structure, policies and programmes; policies on population, environment and population; and family planning programmes, health and family welfare. The report addresses the issues of population education and development within the frame of: policies, programming and intersectoral cooperation; population education in terms of conceptualization and content at different levels of education; strategies for the development of education action; and logistic support activities.

POPULATION EDUCATION/POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION DYNAMICS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY/POPULATION POLICY/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING/WOMEN'S STATUS /WOMEN'S ROLE/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
TURKEY
Class no: TUR P379.5 F527P
SOURCE: SIS

00014
Haupt, Arthur, and Thomas T. Kane.
Population handbook: a quick guide to population dynamics for journalists, policymakers, teachers, students, and other people interested in people. 3d ed. - international ed. Washington, D.C., Population Reference Bureau, 1991. 71 p.

The purpose of this handbook is to clarify and explain demographic terms, such as: age and sex composition, fertility, mortality, morbidity, nuptiality, migration, race, and ethinicity, households and families, urbanization and distribution, and population change. The booklet also includes a glossary, a trilingual thesaurus, and a list of information sources and addresses. It is written for teachers, policymakers, planners, students, journalists, and others who need to understand and communicate population facts.

POPULATION EDUCATION/MANUALS/RESOURCE MATERIALS/DEMOGRAPHY /GLOSSARIES
Class no: GEN P370.2 H374P 3D ED.
SOURCE: PRB

00015
International Congress on Population Education and Development, Istanbul, Turkey, 14-17 April 1993.
Final report. Paris/New York, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/United Nations Population Fund. [68] p.

This is the final report of the first International Congress on Population Education and Development to review trends in population education worldwide over the past two decades to adopt a Declaration on the Role of Population Education in human development and to devise an action framework in this field for the twenty-first century. Two hundred and forty-five participants from Member States, United Nations Specialized Agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and including twenty ministers, and five deputy ministers attended the meeting. The report is divided into four parts: Part I. Summary of plenary discussions including A. Introduction, B. Population, education and development, C. The status and concept of population education, D. the role of research and evaluation, and E. Regional and international co-operation; Part II. Summary of Commission's discussions; Part III. Istanbul Declaration; Part IV. An action framework for population education on the Eve of the Twenty-first Century.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONFERENCE REPORTS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /RESEARCH/EVALUATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING
Class no: GEN P370.6 I61F
SOURCE: UNESCO/UNFPA

00016
Khan, Ansar Ali.
Population education in Asia: nature and scope. Bangkok, Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication, UNESCO, 1990. 23 p.
Paper updated for presentation in the National Workshop on Population Education for Orientation of District Education Officers and Heads of Secondary Schools, 6-11 February 1990.

The paper presents the concepts and definition of population education and family life education. It also discusses the content of population education both in-school and out-of-school programmes. Finally the problems and issues in promoting population education programmes are analyzed. The Annex section includes the curriculum outline on basic population education concepts for out-of-school field workers and integrated curriculum outline for nutrition and population education.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/DEFINITION/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION /CURRICULUM OUTLINE/CONCEPTUALIZATION/INTEGRATION APPROACH
Class no: GEN P370 K45PN
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00017
Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
World population facts in focus: World Population Data Sheet workbook, by Kimberly A. Crews. Washington, D.C., 1992. 2 vols.

The workbook activities and the world data sheet contain scanning, mapping and data analysis exercises appropriate for use in middle school through college level courses. Detailed data for all the republics of the former Soviet Union will heighten student awareness of world geography.

POPULATION EDUCATION/DEMOGRAPHY/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
Class no: GEN P371.322 P921W
SOURCE: PRB

00018
UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication.
Population education translation series no. 2. Bangkok, 1993. 3 vols. in 1 packet.

This set of population education materials translated from Indian to English is a result of the Translation Project of the UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication. This translated series no. 2 contains the following translated publications: 1. Ramdhan's daughter, by Chandra Dutt Indu; 2. Population education and evolution of human society, by Satyen Maitra; and 3. Instructor's guidebook:

population education, health education and value education.

POPULATION EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/TRAINING MATERIALS/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE/HEALTH EDUCATION/MORAL EDUCATION/READING MATERIALS/WOMEN'S RIGHTS /EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
INDIA
Class no: GEN P374.3 U56P
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00019
UNESCO. Population and Preventive Education Section.
Population education. Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education(265): 84 p., October-Dec. 1992. In English and French.

This bibliography attempts to summarize the foundations of population education and to interpret its main lines and trends during the last two decades in the framework of the new educations. The references are divided into four parts: 1. General references; 2. Scientific justifications and basic knowledge about population education; 3. Population and family life education programmes; and 4. Associated educational programmes. The documents identified were published during the last ten years consisting of books, reports and studies, special editions of periodicals, and educational documents at the regional or international levels - teachers' guides, textbooks, educational kits and reference works, etc. The bibliography is intended for decision-makers and educational planners, and for those responsible at the national level for curricula and staff employed on population education projects.

POPULATION EDUCATION/BIBLIOGRAPHIES/DEMOGRAPHY/HEALTH/EDUCATION /ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/RURAL DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENT/LEGISLATION /POPULATION POLICY/CONCEPTS/FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION/INFORMATION NETWORKS/COMMUNICATION/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/AIDS EDUCATION
SOURCE: BIBE

00020
United Nations Population Fund.
Reconceptualization of population education, by O.J. Sikes. New York, 1993. 46 p. (Technical paper, no. 2)

This technical paper aims to raise practical issues that will help those associated with population education activities to strengthen present and future programmes. The paper emphasizes important new issues that need explanation, along with issues for which there is a need for new direction or emphasis, based upon school programme experience. The issues discussed are as follows: Purpose and rationale of population education; the value of population education; conceptualization of population education; and the need for conceptualization: issues and trends in population education - need for clear objectives, concerns, about content, prioritization of contents, involvement of parents, approaches to teaching, teacher training, planning, printing and distribution of materials, research needs, evaluation issues, institutionalization, role of non-governmental organizations and involvement of private schools.

POPULATION EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/DEFINITION/TEACHING METHODS /CONTENT ANALYSIS/CURRICULUM/TEACHER TRAINING/RESEARCH /EVALUATION/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS/INSTITUTIONALIZATION

Class no: GEN P370 U57R

SOURCE: UNFPA

PART II: KNOWLEDGE BASE INFORMATION

1. DOCUMENTATION
2. EDUCATION (INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL, FUNCTIONAL LITERACY, FAMILY PLANNING, AND SEXUALITY)
3. ENVIRONMENT
4. FERTILITY AND FAMILY PLANNING
5. HEALTH AND NUTRITION
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
7. MIGRATION, URBANIZATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT
8. POPULATION POLICY AND TRENDS
9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONDITIONS
10. WOMEN

00021
Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems (ACCIS).
Directory of applications software of the United Nations system
New York, United Nations, 1990. 80 p.

The Directory of applications software of the United Nations system covers 81 applications software packages produced by organizations of the United Nations system. It was compiled by the Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems (ACCIS) on the basis of information gathered from a questionnaire sent to all United Nations system organizations. Fifteen organizations contributed information on their applications software packages for publication in this directory. Data are current as of May 1990. The directory contains three sections: a main section containing entries describing the software; an index by name and acronym; and an index by organization. Entries in the directory are divided into sections by broad subject category, and arranged in alphabetical order by title. Subject categories were taken from the ACC Programme Classification with modifications, including their rearrangement alphabetically.

DIRECTORIES/DATABASES/DATA PROCESSING/INFORMATION SYSTEMS
/COMPUTER SOFTWARE/INFORMATION SERVICES/UNITED NATIONS
Class no: R 060 U54D
SOURCE: UNSS

00022
Asian Institute of Technology. Human Settlements Development Program.
Environmental studies: a bibliography of publications accessible through AIT library, by Myat Htay Kyi, and others.
Bangkok, 1993. 417 p. (HSD reference material, 25)

This bibliography lists as comprehensively as possible publications on environmental issues to serve as a tool for further search for related materials. Many of the works listed cover the subjects of planning, management, preservation and utilization of resources including environmental legislation and policies. Also listed are works on conservation and related problems affecting various ecosystems, namely, forest fires, mining, or problems arising out of population growth. The bibliography is supplemented by four indexes.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/ENVIRONMENT
/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY/CONSERVATION
/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/NATURAL RESOURCES
Class no: R 016 A832E
SOURCE: AIT

00023
Di Lauro, Anne.
Guide to maintenance of the macrothesaurus for information processing with the field of economic and social development. Paris, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1993. 73 p.

The aim of this guide is to ensure that input to the ongoing maintenance of the Macrothesaurus in the field of Economic and Social Development will be of the highest possible quality, based on an understanding of its philosophy and of the approach to and mechanism for its maintenance. To give users a full understanding of how their proposals for additions and changes will be processed, the guide first describes the organizational structure established for its on-going maintenance. It then explains the structure of the Macrothesaurus, before going on to explain in detail the criteria, rules and procedure for proposing additions and changes to the Macrothesaurus. The guide then describes how local descriptors can be used where necessary to supplement the Macrothesaurus descriptors. Lastly, it explains how to manage updates to the Macrothesaurus.

THESAURI/INFORMATION PROCESSING/ECONOMICS/SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
/GUIDES
Class no: 025.3 D536G
SOURCE: OECD

00024
Lloyd, Cynthia B., and Catherine M. Marquette.
Directory of surveys in developing countries: data on families and households 1975-92. New York, Population Council, 1992. 312 p.

The directory lists the sources, scope and contents for 310 surveys covering 84 countries on families and households between 1975 and 1992. Geographically, the entries cover the major developing regions of Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

DIRECTORIES/FAMILY/HOUSEHOLDS/HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEYS
/FERTILITY/CHILDREN/PARENTS/SAMPLE SURVEYS
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: R 060 L793D
SOURCE: PC

00025
UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication.
Population education accessions list, January - June 1993. Bangkok, UNESCO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1993. 139 p.

This issue of the bi-annual Population Education Accessions list is an output from computerized bibliographic data base using micro CDS/ISIS system. The list categorizes the entries into four parts: Part I. Population education; Part II. Knowledge base information; Part III. Audio-visual materials; and Part IV. Appendices consist of List of publishers/sources, Subject index, Author index, and geographic index. Each entry is given a running number and bibliographical references that include: 1. author; 2. title; 3. imprint; 4. collation; 5. abstract; 6. keywords; 7. country keywords; 8. classification number; and 9. source code.

POPULATION EDUCATION/BIBLIOGRAPHIES/ABSTRACTS/DEMOGRAPHY
Class no: R P016 U56P JAN/JUNE 1993
SOURCE: RECHPEC

00026
United Nations Population Fund.
Inventory of population projects in developing countries around the world, 1991/92: multilateral organization assistance, regional organization assistance, bilateral agency assistance, and non-governmental organization .... New York, 1992. 818 p.

This 19th edition of the inventory of population projects in developing countries around the world is an annual compilation of externally-assisted projects and programmes funded, initiated or implemented by international organizations. Information is organized by geographical categories and the type of organization involved. Geographic categories consist of country, regional, interregional, and global projects. For easier reference, projects are subdivided within each geographical category according to the source of assistance, grouped into multilateral, bilateral, regional, and non-governmental and other assistance. Within each of these sections, organizations and agencies are listed by name in alphabetical order. Assistance included in the inventory covers grants, loans, technical and operational support, training and provision of equipment and supplies. The time frame for this edition is for projects carried out between 1 January 1991 through 30 June 1992.

DIRECTORIES/INVENTORIES/POPULATION PROGRAMMES/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/DEVELOPMENT AID/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/PROJECT PLANNING
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: R 060 U57I 1991
SOURCE: UNFPA

00027
United Nations. Department of Conferences Services. Translation Division.
Terminology Bulletin No. 311/Rev. 1: acronyms and abbreviations covering the United Nations system and other international organizations. New York, 1961. 406 p.

This bulletin consists of about 825 titles and their acronyms and abbreviations, chiefly names of various organizations of the United Nations System, other international organizations and subsidiary bodies. The entries are in six languages, which, for technical reasons, are arranged in the following order: English, French, Russian, Spanish, Chinese and Arabic. The bulletin is arranged in three parts. Part I gives a list of acronyms and abbreviations in English alphabetical order, together with a reference number and the full titles used in the above-mentioned languages. Part II contains separate indexes of full titles in English, French, Russian, Spanish, Chinese and Arabic. Part III contains indexes of the acronyms and abbreviations used in English, French and Spanish in one list and separate lists for Russian, Chinese and Arabic.

TERMINOLOGY/ABBREVIATIONS/UNITED NATIONS
Class no: R 025.3 U54T
SOURCE: UNSS

00028
1992 Planning Meeting on Asian/Pacific Joint Production Programme of Materials for Neo-literates in Rural Areas, Tokyo, 19-21 May 1992.
Report. Tokyo, Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO, 1992. 96 p.

The purpose of the Meeting is to discuss literacy programmes of ACCU to be carried out under regional co-operation such as adoption of new AJP prototype materials for neo-literates in rural areas in Asia and the Pacific and planning of workshops for training of personnel in this field, thereby contributing to the APPEAL carried out by UNESCO/PROAP. The meeting was held in Tokyo from 19 to 21 May 1992. A total of five participants from China, India, Indonesia and Mongolia and a representative from UNESCO/PROAP attended the meeting. Full texts of UNESCO report, ACCU report, country reports and draft new 1992 AJP materials are provided in the Meeting report.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 379.24 N714R
SOURCE: ACCU

00029
Aubel, Judi and Saihou Sanyang.
Learning from evaluation: the GAFNA Nutrition Education Project
Mothers & Children 12(2): 5-6, 1993.

An evaluation of a community nutrition education project was recently conducted in the Gambia by the Gambian Food and Nutrition Association (GAFNA). The active involvement of project staff in the evaluation process resulted in the development of detailed and practical lessons useful for future project activities. Fifteen steps were defined that served as a basis for organizing the evaluation process. Many of the steps in the methodology are common to conventional approaches to programme evaluation. The significant difference lies in the involvement of programme implementors at all steps in the process including their participation in the development of specific lessons learned for each evaluation question. In the last phase of the evaluation process, an action plan was developed based on the lessons learned and was then discussed with programme collaborators.

EVALUATION TECHNIQUES/EVALUATION METHODS/NUTRITION EDUCATION /PROGRAMME EVALUATION
SOURCE: MOC

00030
Gayford, Chris.
Environmental education experiences and attitudes: main report and supplementary volume - tables of results. Reading, England, Council for Environmental Education, 1987. 2 vols.

This report contains the findings of a survey of teachers, youth leaders, school pupils and students in England, Wales and Northern Ireland on their environmental education experiences, their evaluation of the experiences and the attitudes to some of the major issues and problems facing mankind in relation to the environment. The report is divided into four parts as follows: (a) Introduction and discussion of some important previous literature concerned with the nature and development of environmental education and consideration of some investigations in relevant areas of environmental education to this study. (b) A survey of the environmental education experiences and attitudes to environmental issues within different samples of people. (c) Consideration of a number of specific case studies of what may be identified as good practice in environmental education both in the formal and non-formal sectors of education. (d) Final discussion presentation of the findings and recommendations, and the tables of results in Supplementary Volume.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS/ATTITUDES/TEACHER ATTITUDES/STUDENT ATTITUDES
EUROPE/UNITED KINGDOM/IRELAND
Class no: 301.3107 G286E
SOURCE: CEE

00031
Gifford, Bernard R., and Mary Catherine O'Connor, eds.
Changing assessments: alternative views of aptitude, achievement and instruction. Boston, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1992. 337 p. (Evaluation in education and human services)

This book reviews new or alternative approaches to testing and assessment based on recent advances in the field of cognitive science. The contributors lay the theoretical groundwork for new measurement tools and methods such as dynamic assessment, performance-based assessment, and portfolio assessment. Finally, the book provides a conceptual framework for innovative systems - including computer-based educational strategies - that deeply integrate assessment and instruction.

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/EDUCATIONAL TESTING/ABILITY/ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT/EVALUATION METHODS
Class no: 379.15 G458C
SOURCE: KAP

00032
Hale, Monica.
Educating for sustainability in developing countries: the need for environmental education support. **The International Journal of Environmental Education & Information** 12(1): 1-14, Jan-March 1993.

There is need to integrate environmental concerns into all aspects of development programmes, to promote environmental education community projects and to educate decision-makers to ensure that environmental degradation does not result from the economic activities they are promoting. This paper reviews environmental education, sustainable development and environmental strategies that aid donors need to integrate into their programmes for developing countries.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOURCE: IJEEI

00033
Keating, Michael.
The Earth Summit's Agenda for Change: a plain language version of Agenda 21 and the other Rio Agreements. Geneva, Centre for Our Common Future, 1993. 35 p.

At the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro during June 1992, 179 heads of government pledged to work together for our common future. The action plan, called Agenda 21 was adopted as a global plan of action to confront the world's pressing needs. This historic document is 700 pages long and covers all areas of sustainable development. In order to play the meaningful role in governance, people need the information necessary to prepare them for responsible participation. This book will help provide some of that information by making Agenda 21 and the other Rio Agreements accessible to people in an easy and understandable format. Statistical tables and charts are provided all through the text.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Class no: 301.31 K25E
SOURCE: COCF

00034
Keehn, Martha, and Willard Kniep.
So you want to evaluate?: building evaluation into program planning for development education. New York, InterAction, 1987 26 p.
Graphics by Gerry Werner.

This user's guide is intended to help those who design

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

development education programmes to incorporate the principles of sound evaluation into their project plans from the beginning. The useful section on "Tools of the Trade" categorizes the various information gathering techniques, and presents some planning formats, logical framework matrix, development education evaluation project workplan, and a framework for evaluating development education programmes.

EVALUATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/EVALUATION TECHNIQUES /DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PROJECT EVALUATION /PROGRAMME PLANNING
Class no: 379.15 K26S
SOURCE: ITA

00035
Knodel, John.
Fertility decline and children's education in Thailand: some macro and micro effects. New York, Research Division, Population Council, 1992. 33 p. (Population Council. Research Division. Working papers, no. 40)

The present study examines evidence from Thailand relating to the macro and micro effects of fertility decline and family size on children's education. On the macro level, lower fertility levels translate into slower growth of the school-age population, thus presumably enabling governments to achieve their educational goals at lower cost. At the micro level lower fertility is expected to lead to increased ability of families to provide higher levels of education for their children.

EDUCATION/FERTILITY DECLINE/SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION/CHILDREN
THAILAND
Class no: 370.78 K72F
SOURCE: PC

00036
Kottler, Jeffrey A., and Ellen Kottler.
Teacher as counselor: developing the helping skills you need. Newbury Park, Cal., Corwin Press, 1993. 100 p.

This manual offers the teachers the survival skills necessary to: handle children's emotional needs, resolve interpersonal conflicts, conduct parent conferences, identify cause of abuse or neglect, assess development and guide a child's growth, and set up individualized education programmes. The intent of this book is to create caring, informed, effective teachers with the end result of having stronger emotional children to deal with whatever life has to offer. At the end of each chapter, a list of suggested readings about a particular subject is included.

TEACHER ROLE/TEACHER-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP/EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE /COUNSELLING
Class no: 371.4 K87T

SOURCE: CWP

00037
National Guidelines Task Force.
Guidelines for comprehensive sexuality education: kindergarten - 12th grade. New York, Sex Information and Education Council of the U.S., 1993. 52 p.

The guidelines provide the basis for a comprehensive kindergarten through 12th grade sexuality education programme. They address all aspects of sexual health, including growth and development, relationships, interpersonal skills, sexual behaviours, and health promotion. These guidelines are not a national curriculum. They are a conceptual framework that can assist local school decision makers in planning new curriculum and assessing existing programmes. The most important use of the guidelines will be for community discussion and the determination of how sexuality education could be addressed in local schools.

SEX EDUCATION/CONCEPTS/CURRICULUM OUTLINE/CORE CURRICULUM /PREPRIMARY EDUCATION/PRIMARY GRADES/SECONDARY GRADES/HEALTH EDUCATION
U.S.A.
Class no: 612.607 N277G
SOURCE: SIECUS

00038
National Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign, Walmi, Aurangabad, India, 27-31 January 1993.
Report. Organized by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi
New Delhi, Directorate of Adult Education, 1993. 53 p.
In collaboration with Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education, R.R.C. Aurangabad.

The National Orientation Programme on Planning & Management in Total Literacy Campaign was organized by the Directorate of Adult Education from January 27-31, 1993. The programme consisted of panel discussions by experts, group discussions and group work, field visit, lesson demonstration, film shows, question and answer sessions, and lectures by eminent personalities. The report of the programme comprises 7 sections: 1. Introduction; 2. Unit I: Planning for Total Literacy; 3. Unit II: Teaching learning materials; 4. Unit III: Training strategy; 5. Unit IV: Field visit and sharing of experiences; 6. Unit V: MIS evaluation and management issues; and 7. Unit VI: Post literacy and continuing education.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/PROGRAMME PLANNING/PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT /CONFERENCE REPORTS/ADULT EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES
INDIA
Class no: 379.24 N277R
SOURCE: IDMHRD

00039

National Workshop on Developing the Training Design for the Field Functionaries of Total Literacy Campaign, Coimbatore, India, 15-19 March 1993.
Report. Organized by Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi
New Delhi, Directorate of Adult Education, 1993. 61 p.
In collaboration with Centre for Adult & Continuing Education, Bharathiar University and Kovai Arivoli Iyakkam, Coimbatore, T.N.

This is the report of the 5 days national workshop on developing the training design for the field functionaries of Total Literacy Campaign organized by the Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi, at Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, 15-19 March 1993. The workshop focused on the need of training design in Total Literacy Campaign to set up a uniform structure throughout the country. The report consists of 5 sections: Introduction; Unit I: Training design for field functionaries of Total Literacy Campaign; Unit II: Literacy phase; Unit III: Post literacy phase; and Annexes of List of participants and programme schedule.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING /SUPERVISORS
INDIA
Class no: 379.24 N278R
SOURCE: IDMHRD

00040

National Workshop on the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar & Argalant Somon, Mongolia, 9-19 June 1992.
Report. Tokyo, Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO. 54 p.
Jointly organized by Ministry of Education, Mongolia, and ACCU, in cooperation with UNESCO.

This report is the outcome of the National Workshop on the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Mongolia. The workshop is the first one of its kind in Mongolia and it has a great impact on the development of non-formal education. Twenty-one kinds of interesting learning/teaching draft materials for school drop-out children, for Mongolian script learners, and for housewives and unemployed women were completed through the efforts of the participants. The group reports on materials development and papers presented by the resource persons are provided.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT /NON-FORMAL EDUCATION/TRAINING MATERIALS/TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
MONGOLIA
Class no: 379.24 N277RM

SOURCE: ACCU

00041
Porter, Mary, and others.
Sex education programmes for parents: report on a WHO study.
Copenhagen, Regional Office for Europe, World Health
Organization, 1991. 45 p.

This study explores the basic questions relating to parental responsibility for sexual education, identifies some existing programmes or initiative designed to provide parents with support in educating and communicating with children and young people in the area of sexuality. The booklet identifies and compares resource materials produced for parents and clarifies the role of parents in the sex education of children and identifies any support they may need in carrying out that role.

SEX EDUCATION/PARENT RESPONSIBILITY/RESOURCE MATERIALS/PARENT ROLE
Class no: 612.607 P647S
SOURCE: WHOROE

00042
Private Agencies Collaborating Together.
Participatory evaluation: a users guide, designed by Jacob Pfohl. New York, 1986. 81 p.
Produced for United States Agency for International
Development/Sri Lanka.

This manual offers a process for designing evaluation appropriate to local needs and realities, as well as the interest of all concerned parties. The guide is divided into two sections. Section One presents the basic concepts of evaluation, a step-by-step approach and sample indicators and tools for participatory evaluation. It is organized into easy reference parts so that it is simple to reach the material need. Section Two helps a project manager or trainer make use of the content material in the first section as a training resource. It provides a training design for involving project staff in evaluation, along with some sample exercises.

EVALUATION/GUIDES/MANUALS/EVALUATION METHODS
Class no: 379.15 P961P
SOURCE: PACT

00043
Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those
Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific,
Sixth, Kuala Lumpur, 21-24 June 1993.
Final report. Paris, United Nations Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization, 1993. 30 p.
Organized by UNESCO with the co-operation of ESCAP.

This is the final report of the Sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 21 to 24 June 1993. The purposes of the Conference included forming an overview of sectoral achievements, obstacles and challenges in the region; reinvigorating regional and national commitments to the goals of Jomtien and to meeting changing demands on education; and exploring potential avenues of regional and international co-operation. The government of 33 Member States of UNESCO in Asia and the Pacific were invited to participate in the Conference. The report includes five sections: I. General report; II. Report of Commission I; III. Report of Commission II. IV. Recommendations; and V. The 1993 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Education.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 379.15 R336F 1993
SOURCE: UNESCO

00044
Regional Workshop on the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Asia and the Pacific, 10th,, Dalian, China, 6-7 October 1992.
Preparation of literacy follow-up materials on agricultural vocational training for adults in rural areas: final report.
Tokyo, Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO, 1993. 136 p.

The report is the output of the Tenth Regional Workshop of the Preparation of Literacy Follow-up Materials in Asia and the Pacific jointly organized by ACCU, the State Education Commission of China and the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO in close collaboration with UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (PROAP) and the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO, in Dalian, China from 6 to 17 October 1992. This report consists of Proceedings and three Chapters - I. Paper Presentation, II. Field Survey, Preparation and Field-testing of Materials by the Groups, III. Planning of National Follow-up Activities and Annex. The Chapter II should prove to be particularly useful in developing different types of literacy follow-up materials on agricultural vocational training for adults in rural areas.

WORKSHOP REPORTS/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT/VOCATIONAL TRAINING/ADULT EDUCATION/AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION/AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION/QUESTIONNAIRES
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 379.24 R336PL
SOURCE: ACCU

00045
Sadik, Nafis.
Education of girls. **Integration: International Review of Population, Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health(36): 20-21, June 1993.**
The speech delivered by Dr. Sadik on 17 December 1992 at the Fukuoka International Women's Forum 1992, Fukuoka, Japan.

The article discusses the issues of population and development as they regard women. The paper examines many issues concerning women, namely: reproductive rights and health, demand for family planning, education, value and status of women. It points out that specially designed information, education programmes, legal measures and operational programmes are needed to promote equality between women and men and also culturally sensitive counselling and appropriate contraceptive services. The International Conference on Population and Development in 1994 will be part of the wider vision on women's interests and beyond it will be the Women's Conference and the proposed Social Development Summit in 1995.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/WOMEN'S RIGHTS/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/HEALTH CARE/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
SOURCE: INTG

00046
Sixth Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, 21-24 June, 1993.
Development of education in Asia and the Pacific: a statistical review. Paris, Division of Statistics, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1993. 46 p. (ED-93/MINEDAP/REF.1)

This review presents statistics related to education made available to UNESCO by the 45 countries and territories in the Asia and Pacific region, and they are listed and classified by sub-regions. The report analyses the trends observed since MINEDAP V, 1985, and highlights the perspectives and implications for future development of education up to the year 2000.

EDUCATION/CONFERENCE REPORTS/ECONOMIC PLANNING/EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 370.6 S625DS
SOURCE: UNESCO

00047
Sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific, Kuala Lumpur, 21-24 June 1993.
Education for development: responding to new challenges.

Bangkok, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, 1993. 53 p.

This working document has been prepared by UNESCO Secretariat to provide information and ideas in order to facilitate the Sixth Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific in its deliberations and the formulation of its recommendations. Chapter I draws attention to the changing context for education and reports on recent educational developments and achievements. Chapter II overviews progress with regard to achievement of the Jomtien goals of Education for All and identifies persisting problems and issues and fundamental policy issues requiring discussion and action. Chapter III draws attention to major concerns facing the countries of the region and indicates how education systems and sub-systems are responding to various new pressures and demands. The final chapter draws attention to the substantial progress made in international and regional co-operation.

EDUCATION/CONFERENCE REPORTS/EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/REGIONAL COOPERATION/ECONOMIC PLANNING
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 370.6 S625E
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00048
Sub-Regional Workshop on the Development of Basic Literacy Reading Materials for Adults in Asia and the Pacific, First, Calcutta, India, 14-25 July 1992.
Final report. Tokyo, Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO, 1993. 111 p.
Jointly organized by ACCU, Tokyo, Bengal Social Service League, India, Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, India, UNESCO/PROAP in co-operation with Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO and Japanese National Commission for UNESCO.

This is the report of the Workshop on the Development of Basic Literacy Reading Materials for Adults in Asia and the Pacific, held in Calcutta, India on 14-25 July 1992. The Workshop was attended by 21 participants and observers from seven countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Papua New Guinea. The main objective of the workshop was to develop effective basic literacy reading materials (Primer) containing basic learning needs for illiterate adults in Asia and the Pacific. The report presents the group work report on development of guidelines for illustration and writing curriculum and teacher's guide of basic literacy training materials. The resource person's papers, ACCU report, UNESCO report and reports of other activities are provided in the workshop report.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/WORKSHOP REPORTS/TRAINING MATERIALS

DEVELOPMENT/READING MATERIALS/ADULT EDUCATION/CURRICULUM OUTLINE
ASIA/AFGHANISTAN/BANGLADESH/BHUTAN/INDIA/NEPAL/PAKISTAN/PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Class no: 379.24 S941F
SOURCE: ACCU

00049
Tessmer, Martin.
Planning and conducting formative evaluations: improving the quality of education and training. London, Kogan Page, 1993. 159 p.

Formative evaluation is the systematic tryout of instruction for purposes of revising it. The author explains the origin, characteristics, values, and limitations of formative evaluation and then details its stages in clear and practical terms, covering expert review, one-to-one small group evaluation, and field test. Special emphasis is given to planning - indeed, a full chapter is devoted to this important aspect. Issues covered in detail include: managing interpersonal aspects; asking the right questions; relating evaluation to all media - from workshops to hypertext; making revisions.

EVALUATION/EVALUATION METHODS/EVALUATION TECHNIQUES /INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME EVALUATION
Class no: 379.15 T341P
SOURCE: KPL

00050
UNESCO. Division of Science, Technical and Environmental Education.
A prototype environmental education curriculum for the middle school: a discussion guide for UNESCO Training Seminars on Environmental Education, by Harold R. Hungerford and others. Paris, 1989. 159 p. (UNESCO-UNEP International Environmental Education Programme. Environmental education series, 29)

This document presents a prototype environmental education curriculum and important associated materials for the middle school. The book is divided into 4 chapters: Chapter I focuses on goals for curriculum development in the field and their validity; Chapter II focuses on environmental education and the middle school learner using the goals presented in Chapter I to lay out options for dealing successfully with the heart of environmental education; Chapter III presents the prototype curriculum itself - in outline form. Basically, the three year curriculum is divided into three components: (1) ecological foundations; (2) environmental science and environmental health; and (3) issue investigation and citizenship action training; and Chapter IV discusses the infusion of environmental content and skills into existing courses at the middle school level.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/CURRICULUM OUTLINE/SECONDARY GRADES /CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT/AIMS/TEACHING METHODS
Class no: 301.3107 U54EN NO. 28
SOURCE: UNEP

00051
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Developments in distance education in Asia: an analysis of five case studies. Paris, 1988. 193 p.
In collaboration with International Council for Distance Education.

The book presents the experience and examines the "key issues" in management of five "distance education" systems with three broad objectives: 1. to inform policy-makers considering the adoption of distance education; 2. to provide information to individuals setting up distance education systems; 3. to provide information as an input to the review and reform of existing distance education systems. The five systems selected are: the Central Institute of Educational Technology and the Indira Gandhi National Open University of India, the China Central Radio and TV University, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University of Thailand and Universitas Terbuka of Indonesia.

DISTANCE EDUCATION/MASS COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY /EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
ASIA
Class no: 370 U54D
SOURCE: UNESCO

00052
United Nations Environment Programme.
Caring for the Earth: a learner's guide to sustainable living. New York, Regional Office for North America, United Nations Environment Programme, 1992. 32 p.
Earth Care Day Guide for the Environmental Sabbath from the United Nations Environment Programme.

This guide is intended to help users teach themselves and others how to think and work toward life-styles that will sustain life on Earth. It is designed for use by both teachers and individual learners of junior high school age and older. The Principles of a Sustainable Society (see Annex I) are the conceptual framework on which the Earth Care Activities are built. Each Earth Care Activity provides background information and duplicable worksheets designed to reinforce basic and problem-solving skills while teaching about sustainable living. It may be used successfully as independent entities.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/QUALITY OF LIFE/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT /GUIDES/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
Class no: 301.3107 U55C
SOURCE: UNEPN

00053
United Nations Population Fund.
Parent education. New York, 1992. 11 p. (Programme advisory note)

The booklet presents the report on the UNFPA supported parent education projects in order to increase parents knowledge of human sexuality and reproduction, and of how to transmit this knowledge to children. The report is divided into 4 sections: Section 1. Overview; Section 2. Current issues in parent education in the context of population and development; Section 3. Example of projects; and Section 4. Suggestions for strategy development and future programming. Bibliography is listed at the end of the report.

PARENT EDUCATION/SEX EDUCATION/REPRODUCTION/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING/STRATEGIES
Class no: 612.607 U57P
SOURCE: UNFPA

00054
Wilson, Ruth A.
The importance of environmental education at the early childhood level. The International Journal of Environmental Education & Information 12(1): 15-24, Jan.-March 1993.

Early childhood environmental education is important to both the development of the young child and the preservation of the world. The emphasis of preschool environmental education should be more on developing positive attitudes than on instructing children on facts about the natural world. This article presents the guidelines to help teachers and naturalists provide appropriate environmental education experiences for young children.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/PREPRIMARY EDUCATION/PRESCHOOL EDUCATION/PROGRAMME PLANNING/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
SOURCE: IJEEI

ENVIRONMENT

00055
Council for Environmental Education.
Environmental youth work: a case for the curriculum - CEE briefing. Reading, England, 1991. 4 p.

This briefing paper demonstrates how Environmental Youth Work can fulfil the responsibilities towards young people themselves; and the present and future well-being of the environment, of which they are part. The paper offers a definition of Environmental Youth Work, and a model for its implementation. It gives clear guidelines on what the outcomes of Environmental Youth Work should be and it demonstrates how taking an environmental approach in our work with young people offers many inroads and insights into the youth service curriculum.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/YOUTH PROGRAMMES/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
Class no: 301.3107 C855E
SOURCE: CEE

00056
Crews, Kimberly A.
Making connections: linking population and the environment - elementary teacher's guide. Washington, D.C., Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 1992. 148 p. (looseleaves).

The book provides elementary teachers with materials and strategies to teach about population and environmental issues. On one level, the materials provide content in basic population dynamics and specific environmental concerns such as water use, deforestation, desertification, and urban problems. The second goal is to help students begin to understand the complexity of these issues, the relationship between population growth and environmental degradation, and the interdependence of the world's nations and people. This teaching guide consists of 28 lessons reproducible student handouts, resource materials, and data tables. It provides teachers with lessons that provide the background in population growth and geographic analysis that is necessary for understanding global issues. In the remaining lessons, students examine specific environmental concerns, focusing on specific world regions.

POPULATION EDUCATION/INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHER'S GUIDE /PRIMARY GRADES/ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION/DEMOGRAPHY/SOCIAL STUDIES/GEOGRAPHY
Class no: GEN P372.83 C927E
SOURCE: PRB

00057
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific Region, World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, 11 October 1989. Bangkok, 1989. 102 p.

This is the collection of papers presented at the World Food Day Symposium on October 16, 1989. The papers clearly show that deforestation is occurring at an alarming rate; soils are rapidly degrading due to water and wind erosion; irrigation induced soil salinity and sodicity are on the increase; pesticide use is having adverse effects on non-target species, man and the ecosystem; while many species which form the Region's pool of genetic resources are being destroyed or disappear before their potential use by man can be realized. Causes and effects are assessed for each of those areas of concern action being taken is described, and new strategies required to achieve sustainable development which must be environmentally non-degrading, technically appropriate, economically viable and socially acceptable are discussed.

ENVIRONMENT/AGRICULTURE/DEFORESTATION/FOREST RESOURCES
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.31 F218EN
SOURCE: FAOB

00058
World Resources Institute.
The 1993 information please environmental almanac. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1993. 656 p.

This environmental almanac gives facts and statistics on various environmental issues: state of the planet, water, wastes, energy, transportation, air pollution, grassroots activism, cold war clean-up, ecotourism and wildlife, forests and wetlands, industry and green U.S. metro rankings. The environmental information presented covers state, national and global statistics.

ENVIRONMENT/STATISTICS/WATER RESOURCES/ENERGY/AIR POLLUTION
/TRANSPORTATION/FOREST RESOURCES/INDUSTRY/OZONE/GREENHOUSE
WARMING/CONSERVATION/ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/ENVIRONMENTAL
STATISTICS
Class no: 301.31 W927N
SOURCE: WRI

00059
Baron, Danielle L., and others.
Qualitative research for family planning programs in Africa compiled and ed. by Adrienne Kols. Baltimore, Maryland, Centre for Communication Programs, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, 1993. 62 p. (Occasional paper series, no. 2)

This report summarizes results from focus group discussion in African countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, and Nigeria. 75 individuals were interviewed in each country. The examples illustrate the flexibility of qualitative research for exploring general attitudes and focusing on specific problems in family planning programmes. These case studies provide: An overview of focus group and in-depth interview techniques and methodology; Examples of the diverse uses of qualitative audience research including its use in program design; Steps involved in conducting qualitative research; and Lessons learned from this type of research - especially those specific to the African context. These examples may encourage wider use of qualitative research techniques. Focus group discussions and in-depth interviews offer a direct link with the audience to keep information, education, and communication (IEC) programmes on track.

COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING/MASS COMMUNICATION /INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/RESEARCH METHODS/COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/CASE STUDIES /QUESTIONNAIRES/INTERVIEWS
AFRICA
Class no: 301.161 B265Q
SOURCE: CCP

00060
Cheng, C.Z.
The fertility decline in China: the continuation of changes in marital status and marital fertility. Asia-Pacific Population Journal 8(2): 55-72, June 1993.

This article examines the possible impacts of changes in nuptiality and marital fertility patterns on fertility in China. It quantifies the components of the decline in annual fertility from 1953 to 1981 in order to facilitate future research on the underlying and intermediate variables which are likely to affect fertility. It concludes that prospects for retaining a low level of fertility are unclear; policy makers must take into account the direct and indirect effects of socio-economic development on fertility.

FERTILITY DECLINE/MARITAL STATUS/BIRTH RATE/MARITAL FERTILITY /AGE AT MARRIAGE/FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

SOURCE: APPJ

00061
Determinants of fertility and the unmet need for family planning in Indonesia. **Asia-Pacific Population & Policy, No. 24, March 1993. 4 p.**
The bulletin is based on the report "Indonesian fertility, the proximate determinants, and unmet need for family planning".

The article concludes that there is not single solution to bringing down fertility rates throughout the developing world. The researchers acknowledge that although contraceptive use is not the sole cause of fertility decline, it is clearly a major force in driving down fertility rates. Understanding the various determinants of fertility helps to characterize the types of unmet need for family planning that persists in countries like Indonesia. Targetting the areas of highest unmet need helps policymakers direct services and motivational efforts to couples who want to delay or stop having children but have no reliable means of doing so.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/FERTILITY RATE/FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
INDONESIA
SOURCE: APPP

00062
Developing plans and proposals for new initiatives. **The Family Planning Manager. Volume 11, No. 4, July/Aug./Sept. 1993. 20 p.**

This issue of The Family Planning Manager provides a framework for developing a plan for a new programme initiative. It then suggests how to turn this plan into a proposal for funding. In addition to providing basic guidelines on writing each section of a plan, this issue gives advice on how to create proposals that will improve an organization's chances of securing funding for their new programme activities.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING ADMINISTRATION /PROGRAMME PLANNING/PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION/PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT/BUDGETING
SOURCE: FPM

00063
Donaldson, Peter J., and George P. Cernada.
Developing more effective family planning, family health and family welfare programmes: opportunities for government-NGO collaboration. Bangkok, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. 10 p.
Paper presented as a background paper for the Meeting of Senior Officials, 19-24 August 1992, of the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference in Bali.

This paper begins by briefly assessing the consequences of the dominant role played by governments in the provision of health and welfare services. Then it outlines the roles of the non-governmental organizations (NGOS) in the evolution of family planning, health and welfare service delivery in the region. The paper considers whether NGOs are likely to assume new roles in the 1990s and beyond. It concludes by proposing two strategies that could enhance collaboration between NGOs and governments to provide a richer and more cost-effective range of services that would reach more people and provide better quality services.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/HEALTH CARE/FAMILY WELFARE /NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS/GOVERNMENT
Class no: 301.32 E17P NO. 42
SOURCE: ESCAP

00064
East-West Population Institute.
Distributional analysis of period fertility, by Griffith Feeney and Wolfgang Lutz. Honolulu, Hawaii, 1991. [109] p. (Reprints of the East-West Population Institute, no. 277)

This study outlines and illustrates the important possibilities for the analysis of fertility trends with particular reference to the low fertility currently prevailing in most developed countries. The discussion is illustrated with several statistical tables.

FERTILITY ANALYSIS/FERTILITY DECLINE
Class no: 301.32 EAS NO. 277
SOURCE: EWPI

00065
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Regional report on interaction between clients and grassroots family planning workers: implications for programme performance Bangkok, 1993. 77 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 117)

Achievement of family planning programme objectives is a reflection of ability of workers to inform, educate and motivate couples in the reproductive age groups to accept the small family norm and to use family planning methods. This study provides the service providers, programme managers and policy makers with information on interaction processes that will enable them to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the programme and help to improve the design of programmes, and their implementation. The study presents the report of the studies conducted in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand. The first part of the country report deals with general aspects; the second part, with clients' perspectives on interactions; the third part, with workers' perspectives on interactions; and the fourth part, with country-specific recommendations.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/PROGRAMME PLANNING
BANGLADESH/INDIA/INDONESIA/PAKISTAN/PHILIPPINES/REPUBLIC OF KOREA/THAILAND
Class no: 613.94 E17A NO. 117
SOURCE: ESCAP

00066
Garcia-Nunez, Jose.
Improving family planning evaluation: a step-by-step guide for managers and evaluators. West Hartford, Connecticut, Kumarian Press, 1992. 187 p. (Kumarian Press Library of Management for Development selected titles)

The twelve chapters contained in this manual are designed to provide a summary of the basic principles of project evaluation as they apply to today's issues. The manual is divided into two sections: Part I focuses on the concepts and practices that define evaluation, and Part II addresses the evaluation process. After an introduction of terminology and a discussion of the importance of evaluation, the manual focuses on how evaluation measures project strengths and weaknesses, including when and how to perform evaluations, and who should be conducting them. Part II focuses on the steps involved in planning and conducting evaluations. This includes chapters on where and how to collect data and how to analyze the results. Also included are chapters covering designing questionnaires and focus groups, presenting evaluation results, and preparing evaluation budgets. The final chapter, a case study, summarizes all of the information covered in the preceding chapters.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION/BIRTH CONTROL/EVALUATION METHODS/DATA COLLECTING/DATA ANALYSIS/REPORT WRITING/SAMPLE SURVEYS/PROJECT EVALUATION/QUESTIONNAIRES
Class no: 613.94 G216I
SOURCE: KP

00067
Haub, Carl.
China's fertility drop lowers world growth rate. Population Today 21(6): 1-2, June 1993.

The article reports how China's population control programme has an effect on China and world population growth rate. In 1992, China's crude birth rate was 18.2 births per 1,000 population, down from 19.7 in 1991 and 21.1 in 1990. The 1993 edition of PRB's World Population data sheet shows a world population growth rate of 1.63 per cent, down from 1.68 on last year's edition. This marks the lowest world growth rate recorded since PRB's first edition of the annual wall chart in 1962.

FERTILITY DECLINE/POPULATION GROWTH/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES /FERTILITY RATE
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: PT

00068
International Planned Parenthood Federation.
Planned parenthood challenges 1993/1: unsafe abortion - dialogue, overview, responses, action. London, 1993. 46 p.

This issue of Planned Parenthood Challenge is entirely dedicated to one of the most serious challenges the planned parenthood movement has to face: unsafe abortion. The booklet is aimed to be a catalyst for action, instead of a catalogue of problems. It wants to raise awareness and stimulate discussion on how the challenges of the 1990s can be met, and when abortion is the only solution left, the women deserve safe and humane treatment.

ABORTION/ABORTION AND LAW
Class no: 345.028 I64PU
SOURCE: IPPF

00069
Jain, Anrudh, and others.
Quality of care in family planning: standards, yes. standard, no.. **Populi: the UNFPA Magazine** 20(4): 12-13, April 1993.

Ensuring that clients get the highest-quality care possible is a challenge all family planning programmes face. The article argues that standards for quality of care should be set and maintained, but universal standards may prove counterproductive, especially if local family planning programme staff see them as imposed or driven by outside forces. Besides, they'd be virtually impossible to set and enforce. The quality of care problem may be international, but its solution must be local.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/STANDARDS/HEALTH CARE/QUALITY CONTROL
SOURCE: POPULI

00070
Lynam, Pamela, and others.
Using self-assessment to improve the quality of family planning clinic services. **Studies in Family Planning** 24(4): 252-260, July/Aug 1993.

A follow-up study was conducted to evaluate the effect of a self-assessment technique called COPE (client-oriented, provider-efficient) on the quality of family planning clinic operations in Africa. In 1991 the Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception revisited 11 clinics where it had introduced COPE from five to 15 months earlier. Changes that had occurred as a result of the COPE intervention were assessed by (1) determining how many of the clinic problems identified by staff at the COPE introduction had been solved; (2) comparing the results of a second client-flow analysis with the initial analysis; and (3) interviewing service providers to obtain their opinions of the effects of COPE. Of the problems identified by staff nearly three-fourths of those that could be solved internally were solved. The study revealed improvements in the quality of care provided as well as increased staff involvement in solving clinic problems.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/PROGRAMME EVALUATION /EVALUATION METHODS/EVALUATION TECHNIQUES
AFRICA
SOURCE: SFP

00071
Piotrow, Phyllis Tilson.
Counseling for better contraception. **Integration: International Review of Population, Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health**(37): 26-31, September 1993.

The heart of good family planning practice is a good relationship between the service provider and the client. As health care providers, the article emphasizes that the goal in family planning counselling is to preserve and protect the health of the clients by providing informed choice and free choice, leading to safe, effective and correct use of contraception.

COUNSELLING/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING
SOURCE: INTG

00072
Population Action International.
Expanding access to safe abortion: key policy issues. Washington, D.C., Population Action International, 1993. 1 packet of booklets and leaflets. (Population policy information kit, no. 8)

The kit addresses important issues related to abortion. This kit includes: An overview in question and answer format; Abstracts of articles from scientific and medical journals; Official statements from governments, international conferences, and leading reproductive health organizations on safety and other issues relating to abortion; Several inserts which provide supplemental information on the current status of abortion laws, good quality abortion care, safe abortion techniques and issues relating to post-abortion contraceptive use.

ABORTION/LEGAL ASPECTS/LAW/ABORTION AND LAW/ABSTRACTS/TEACHING AIDS/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE

Class no: 613.94 P832E
SOURCE: PA1

00073
Population Council.
Guidelines and instruments for a family planning situation analysis study, by Andrew Fisher and others. New York, 1992. 116 p.
Africa Operations Research and Technical Assistance Project and the Robert H. Ebert Program on Critical Issues in Reproductive Health and Population.

This manual describes the protocol and guidelines for implementing a Family Planning Situation Analysis Study. The document covers: A. The objectives of a situation analysis (SA) study; B. The conceptual framework; C. The study design, instruments, and implementation procedures; D. The programmatic uses of the data. In addition, the document briefly describes the use of a situation analysis (SA) study to assess the impact a particular configuration and quality of services has on the contraceptive behaviour of couples. SA studies have been carried out in a number of African countries and the guidelines discussed can easily be adapted to other regions and countries.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION /FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS /QUESTIONNAIRES/INTERVIEWS
Class no: 613.94 P832G
SOURCE: PC

00074
Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
Africa demographic and health surveys: chartbook. Washington, D.C., 1992. 32 p.

This chartbook summarizes the major findings of the 11 African surveys completed between 1986 and 1990: Botswana, Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Male, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. The survey charts show: trends in fertility, contraceptive use and methods used, unmet need for family planning, family planning methods, birthspacing and infant mortality, breastfeeding, nutritional status, immunizations, and diarrhea: incidence and treatment.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/FERTILITY RATE/FERTILITY SURVEYS /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/FAMILY PLANNING/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS /INFANT MORTALITY/BREAST FEEDING/NUTRITION STATISTICS
AFRICA
Class no: R 613.91 P921A
SOURCE: PRB

00075
Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
Fertility & family planning in Latin America: challenges of the 1990s. Washington, D.C., 1992. 32 p.

The report charts present the recent trends of the rapid acceptance of family planning in the Latin American countries. The charts show: fertility rate, fertility and contraceptive prevalence, fertility and education, contraceptive use and methods, sources of family planning services, demand for family planning, adolescents, maternal health, mortality rate, and number of married women.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/FERTILITY DECLINE/FERTILITY RATE /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/ADOLESCENTS/MATERNAL HEALTH/MORTALITY RATE
LATIN AMERICA
Class no: R 613.94 P921F
SOURCE: PRB

00076
Pre-Conference Seminar Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Beijing, 17-21 March 1992.
Family planning programmes in Asia and the Pacific: implications for the 1990s - selected papers of the Pre-Conference Seminar. Bangkok, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1992. 136 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 116)

This report contains a selection of the papers presented at the Pre-Conference Seminar on Planning and Implementation of Effective Family Planning/Family Health and Welfare Programmes, in Beijing, 17-21 March 1992. The papers discuss the factors leading to the success of the programmes in the countries in the Asian and Pacific region. The report is divided into 6 parts: Part one: Introduction; Part two: Programme planning and development; Part three: Determinants of success of programmes; Part four: Demand creation strategies; Part five: Monitoring and evaluation; Part six: Conclusion - implications and recommendations.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/STRATEGIES/CONFERENCE PAPERS /CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS/PROGRAMME PLANNING/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION /POPULATION PROGRAMMES
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 613.94 P923F
SOURCE: ESCAP

00077
Ringheim, Karin.
Factors that determine prevalence of use of contraceptive methods for men. Studies in Family Planning 24(2): 87-99, Mar/April 1993.

Globally, men have not shared equally with women the responsibility for fertility regulation. While family planning efforts have been directed almost exclusively toward women, the lack of male involvement may also reflect the limited opinions available to men. The 20-year history of social science research on male contraceptive methods is examined here in terms of the human and method factors related to the acceptability of hypothetical methods and the prevalence of use of existing methods. New male methods, particularly if reversable, may alter men's willingness to accept or share responsibility for the control of fertility. Research opportunities in the areas of gender, decisionmaking, communication, health education, and service delivery will be enhanced when methods for women and men are comparable.

CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/MALES/CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS /CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE/FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH/FERTILITY CONTROL
SOURCE: SFP

00078
Sexual and reproductive health. Planned Parenthood Challenges. No. 2. 1993. 48 p.

This issue of Planned Parenthood Challenges discusses the relationships between family planning and sexual and reproductive health. It introduces this discussion, starting from varying regional, social and cultural backgrounds; it presents and discusses several challenges in this field and gives concrete examples of programmes and activities at the field level.

FAMILY PLANNING/SEXUALITY/REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR/HEALTH CARE /COUNSELLING/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
SOURCE: PPCL

00079
Ullah, Shahid, and Nitai Chakraborty.
Factors affecting the use of contraception in Bangladesh: a multivariate analysis. Asia-Pacific Population Journal 8(3): 19-30, September 1993.

This study, based on 1989 Bangladesh Fertility Survey, attempts to identify important determinants of contraceptive use among women of reproductive age. Multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that 12 variables, among the 15 selected socio-economic and demographic variables, are statistically significant factors influencing the current contraceptive prevalence rate. Women's education emerged as the most influential factor, followed by women's participation in making decisions about family planning practice. Number of living children, religion, and education of husbands do not seem to have significant effects on current use of contraception.

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: APPJ

00080
Using CQI to strengthen family planning programs. **The Family Planning Manager: Management Strategies for Improving Family Planning Service Delivery. Volume II, No. 1, Jan-Feb. 1993. 20 p.**

This issue of Family Planning Manager presents the principles of CQI (Continuous Quality Improvement), which recently, the concept has been used in managing health services, and in family planning programmes. It discusses what to do to prepare for CQI, how to initiate CQI in the organization, and the steps involved in implementing the CQI cycle.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME ADMINISTRATION/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
SOURCE: FPM

00081
Wilkinson, Marilyn L., and others.
The availability of family planning and maternal and child health services. Columbia, Md., Macro International, 1993. 67 p. (Demographic and Health Surveys. Comparative studies, no. 7)

This report presents information on DHS service availability from the eleven countries: Burundi, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Thailand, Tago, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. Section two of this report describes the DHS service availability questionnaire, examines variations in the way the questionnaire was implemented in different countries, and discusses problems regarding the service availability data. Section three presents community-level service availability information. Sections four and five examine the availability of family planning and health services. The service availability questionnaire is reproduced in Appendix A, and a brief description of the 11 service availability surveys is in Appendix B.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS/HEALTH SURVEYS /MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/HEALTH SERVICES/HEALTH STATISTICS /CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE/QUESTIONNAIRES/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

BURUNDI/TOGO/UGANDA/ZIMBABWE/EGYPT/THAILAND/TUNISIA/COLOMBIA /DOMINICAN REPUBLIC/EQUADOR/GUATEMALA/DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 613.94 W687A
SOURCE: DHS/MACI

00082
World Bank.
Effective family planning programs. Washington, D.C., 1993.
103 p. (A World Bank publication)

The book is divided into two parts. Part I assesses the performance of family planning programmes in developing countries, looking at their contributions and their costs. Part II attempts to identify the attributes and approaches critical to effective programmes and programme success, focusing on programme operation.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/BIRTH CONTROL/PROGRAMME PLANNING /PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT/PRIVATE SECTOR/COUNSELLING/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 613.94 W927E
SOURCE: WB

00083
Govindasamy, Pavalavalli, and others.
High-risk births and maternity care. Columbia, Md., Macro International, 1993. 47 p. (Demographic and Health Surveys. Comparative studies, no. 8)

This report examines the potential mortality reductions which could be achieved through increased use of family planning and wider access to maternity care, for countries in sub-Saharan Africa, the Near East/North Africa, Asia, and Latin America/Caribbean. First, differentials in the coverage and utilization of maternity care are examined. Next, the fertility-related factors that place women and their children at high risk are explored. Data on women who fall into high-risk categories are then used to calculate a new measure of unmet need for family planning with the goal of avoiding high-risk births. All analyses are presented in simple tabular form, without controlling for potentially confounding variables.

MATERNAL HEALTH/HEALTH CARE/MORTALITY RATE/INFANT MORTALITY /CHILD MORTALITY/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS /HEALTH SURVEYS/HEALTH STATISTICS/WOMEN'S STATUS/PRENATAL CARE /HEALTH SERVICES
AFRICA/ASIA/LATIN AMERICA
Class no: 614 G721H
SOURCE: DHS/MACI

00084
Ratzan, Scott C., ed.
AIDS: effective health communication for the 90s. Washington, D.C., Taylor & Francis, 1993. 268 p.

This book aims to rectify the situation by presenting detailed analysis and actions necessary to confront the AIDS pandemic on every level of the communication realm. Contributors are experienced researchers, educators, government officials, and physicians. They examine the issue from a number of standpoints, including: communication, adolescent, medicine, public administration, psychology, journalism, audiology, speech and language pathology, neurological surgery, preventive medicine and public health.

AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)/DISEASE PREVENTION /HEALTH CONTROL/COMMUNICATION PLANNING/MASS MEDIA/DISEASE CONTROL/ADOLESCENTS/HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
Class no: 614 R238A
SOURCE: TF

00085
United Nations Children's Fund. Regional Office for South Central Asia.
An analysis of the situation of children and women in Mongolia - 1990. Ulan Bator, Mongolia, Ministry of Health and Social Services, 1990. 26 p.

This booklet on Mongolia is divided into 8 sections: the first two sections describe general information on history and population situation. Other sections gives the analysis of the situation of maternal and child health, health services, child mortality rate, food availability, and nutritional status of Mongolian children. The last part gives the recommendations and conclusions on the situation of children and women in Mongolia.

PUBLIC HEALTH/HEALTH CARE/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS /MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/MATERNAL HEALTH/CHILD HEALTH/INFANT MORTALITY/FOOD/NUTRITION
MONGOLIA
Class no: 614 U60A
SOURCE: MHSS

00086
World Bank.
World Development Report, 1993: investing in health - world development indicators. Washington, D.C., 1993. 329 p.

This World Development Report is the sixteenth in this annual series. The report examines the interplay between human health, health policy, and economic development. The important impact of public finance and public policy on public health policy and planning is reflected. The report, also provides the World Development Indicators which offers selected social and economic statistics on 127 countries.

HEALTH CARE/PUBLIC HEALTH/HEALTH POLICY/HOUSEHOLDS /SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS
Class no: 614 W927W 1993
SOURCE: WB

00087
World Health Organization.
Rapid evaluation method guidelines for maternal and child health, family planning and other health services. Geneva, 1993 30 p.

The Rapid Evaluation Methodology (REM) by focussing on staff performance and quality of care, aims at filling such management gaps in maternal and child health and family planning programmes (MCH/FP), and other health services as well. Its objectives, implementation strategies and benefits are described in these guidelines.

EVALUATION METHODS/GUIDES/MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME EVALUATION/HEALTH SERVICES/PROGRAMME EVALUATION
Class no: 614 W927R
SOURCE: WHO

00088
World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia. *Collaboration in health development in South-East Asia, 1948-1988.* Fortieth Anniversary Volume (Revised). New Delhi, 1992. 614 p.

This book commemorates the fortieth anniversary of the World Health Organization (WHO) and of its South-East Asia Regional Office. It traces the history, since the inception of WHO in 1948, of the cooperation and collaboration in health development between the World Health Organization and its Member States in the South-East Asia Region. The present volume traces the successes and failures of the efforts of the Organization, together with its Member States, in their common endeavours for improving the health of the peoples in the Region. The work is divided into seven parts. Part 1 deals very briefly with the conditions of the countries of the South-East Asia Region before and during the Second World War. Part 2 describes the immediate post-Second World War period. Part 3 covers a period of about 20 years during which the world economy and those of most countries of the Region shared sustained growth and development. Part 4 covers a period of about 10 years from 1970-1980, which corresponds to a period of a series of political crises and economic recessions in the world. Part 5, covering the period up to 1988 describes the efforts of WHO to carry forward the momentum of its drive towards the achievement of the goal of Health for All by the Year 2000. Part 6 attempts to take a look at the future and the role of WHO in the coming years. Finally, Part 7 includes some Annexes.

HEALTH CARE/HEALTH CONTROL/HEALTH SERVICES/HEALTH STATISTICS /HEALTH PLANNING/HEALTH POLICY/HEALTH POLICY/PUBLIC HEALTH /PROGRAMMES/PROGRAMME PLANNING/PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
ASIA/BHUTAN/BANGLADESH/MONGOLIA/MYANMAR/NEPAL/INDIA/MALDIVES /INDONESIA/SRI LANKA/THAILAND/KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: 614 W628C
SOURCE: WHOSEAR

00089
Braid, Florangel Rosario.
Communication and development in the new Asian context. **Asian Mass Communication Bulletin** 23(4): 10-11, July/Aug 1993.

The great diversity among the countries in the Asia and Pacific region and the wide gap between the haves and have-nots require a balancing act which communication should be able to fulfill. This article discusses communication issues and agenda for the Asia-Pacific in the 21st century, namely: Sustaining economic growth; Communication in social development, Communication, culture and development; Communication and the peace process; Disaster communication; People empowerment; Media pluralism and the alternative media, Community organizations as communication channels and Telecommunications planning.

COMMUNICATION/MASS COMMUNICATION/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/COMMUNICATION PLANNING /TELECOMMUNICATION
ASIA
SOURCE: AMCB

00090
Brown, William J., and Arvind Singhal.
Entertainment-education media: an opportunity for enhancing Japan's leadership role in third world development. **Keio Communication Review**(15): 81-101, 1993.

The present article investigates the use of entertainment-education mass media strategies for development and discusses their potential use by Japan as an important development tool in the 1990s. The article presents one successful strategy that combines educational entertainment uses of the media such as: radio, television, music, film, print media, and folk media, to produce effective communication change agents that promote development. The promises and problems associated with this strategy and their potential use by media planners in Japan are also discussed.

MASS MEDIA/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/ENTERTAINMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/MASS COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/RADIO /TELEVISION/MUSIC/FILMS/FOLK MEDIA
JAPAN
SOURCE: KCR

00091
Carmen, Raff.
Communication, education and empowerment. Manchester, England, Centre for Adult and Higher Education, University of Manchester, 1990. 121 p. (Manchester monographs)

The book focuses on the subject of rural social development communication to answer the question: what kind of communication is required for what developoment? The volume is divided into 3 major chapters, namely: Chapter 1. Communication theory; Chapter 2. On the nature of rural development: rural social development, employment and participation; and Chapter 3. Participatory communication: theory and practice. Bibliography is listed at the end of the text.

COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION THEORY/RURAL DEVELOPMENT /PARTICIPATORY APPROACH/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/EMPOWERMENT /COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/COMMUNICATION PLANNING/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS/DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/FOLK MEDIA/CASE STUDIES
Class no: 301.161 C287C
SOURCE: HH

00092
Chowdhury, Mukarram H.
The key to sustainability. **Integration: International Review of Population, Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health**(37): 34-39, September 1993.

The article traces the success of the Family Planning Association of Bangladesh's family planning IEC activities right from its inception to the present. FPAB's IEC programme is classified into three parts: A. IEC programme not linked to service provision; B. IEC programme linked to service delivery; and C. IEC programme with integrated community participatory approach.

INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION/COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING/COMMUNICATION PLANNING/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/PARTICIPATORY APPROACH
BANGLADESH
SOURCE: INTG

00093
Dubey, V.K., and Dipak De.
Development communication: challenges in the nineties for developing nations. **The Journal of Development Communication** 1 (4): 39-49, June 1993.

The papers discusses the concepts of development communication, the sustainable development in the context of development communication. It gives the explanation of the development communication model and also the communication strategy for initiating and accelerating the process of sustainable development.

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/CONCEPTS/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT /COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/INFORMATION SYSTEMS
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOURCE: JDC

00094
Liisberg, Eilif.
Tell the world. **World Health Forum: an International Journal of Health Development** 14(3): 267-274, 1993.

The article discusses the indirect effects of media portrayal in determining the health and social concerns of people and society, colouring one's perceptions of reality, and thus influence overall ideology and attitudes to life and death. It also points out different ways that the health workers can be involved with the media to convince the media world to face its social responsibility for health.

MASS MEDIA/HEALTH CARE/HEALTH INFORMATION/MASS COMMUNICATION
SOURCE: WHF

00095
Mercado, Cesar M.
Conducting and managing communication survey research: the Asian experience. Quezon City, Local Resource Management Services, 1992. 244 p.

This book explains how to conduct and manage Communication Survey Research (CSR) in Asia. It is intended to provide practical guide to students in communication and other social science and practitioners engaged in evaluating the social impact of development projects. The book is divided into three parts: I. Introduction; II. Conducting Communication Survey Research; and III. Managing Communication Survey Research. Part I is further divided into four chapters which discuss the uses, myths and realities of Communication Research (CR); developing communication researchers and managers; and formulating a CSR framework. Part II deals with the process of conducting CSR from the preparation of the research proposal to data gathering, processing, and reporting. Part III presents the concepts, approaches, methods and tools in managing large-scale CSR.

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH/SURVEYS/RESEARCH METHODS/RESEARCH PLANNING/RESEARCH PROJECTS/DATA ANALYSIS
ASIA
Class no: 301.161 M553C
SOURCE: LRM

00096
Mody, Bella.
Designing messages for development communication: an audience participation-based approach. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1991. 211 p. (Communication and human values)
Illus. by Mary Rolston Singh.

This handbook shows media producers in public service agencies how to give systematic attention to the audience, so that decisions regarding sound, motion, and lighting reflect the preferences and customs of their audience. It is a 'do-it-yourself' text on audience based message design in Third World settings. It focuses on the difficulties of using development communication and pulls from the author's experience in advertising to show how and when communication strategies work. Topics range from effective communication messages to how and when to research and pre-test an audience. Simple and direct, this text is helpful to anyone who studies and designs development communication or implements it in the field.

MASS MEDIA/AUDIENCE RESEARCH/AUDIENCES/MASS COMMUNICATION
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.161 M692D
SOURCE: SPI

00097
Oliveira, Marea Cristina Bastos.
Communication strategies for agricultural development in the Third World. **The Journal of Development Communication** 1(4): 1-12, June 1993.

This paper sets out to (1) discuss existing approaches to the use of communication as a component within development programmes, the so-called development communication; (2) analyze the role of public communication campaigns in agricultural development; and (3) review two participatory communication strategies proposed by the FAO and the USAID respectively, as a means for bringing about agricultural development in Third World countries: Strategic Extension Campaigns (SEC) and Communication for Technology Transfer in Agriculture (CTTA).

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/PARTICIPATORY APPROACH/DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION/DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOURCE: JDC

00098
Sikes, O.J.
KAP gap: listen to the audience. **SAWA Population News** 1(2): p. 6-7, June 1993.

This article discusses the issues of the KAP gap and the measures to deal with it. Communicators have tried many approaches in an attempt to bridge the KAP gap. (KAP is knowledge, attitudes and practice). One of the few things that has not been done well is listen to the audience. The co-ordinated use of multiple channels of communication is required if behaviour of the practice of contraception is to change. The paper suggests research techniques that should be used to help determine what an audience wants and needs to know. These research techniques include pre-testing, focus groups, as well as group and individual interviews.

COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING/KAP SURVEYS/RESEARCH METHODS
/COMMUNICATION RESEARCH
SOURCE: SAWA

00099
Srinivasan, Lyra.
Options for educators: a monograph for decision makers on alternative participatory strategies. New York, PACT/CDS, Inc., 1992. 156 p.

This work is written as a guide for any policy maker, trainer, educator, or programme staff member serious about using participatory strategies to combat poverty. The monograph describes three different participatory approaches and what they can do in poverty-stricken countries. It discusses ways to change the attitudes and behaviour of oppressed people from ones of low confidence and lack of trust to empowerment and creativity. A how-to section guides the trainer or manager through the methods, activities and participatory staff workshop. The Annexes provide key materials and exercises.

GUIDES/PARTICIPATORY APPROACH/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/CONCEPTS
/DECISION MAKING/PROGRAMME PLANNING/SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR/ATTITUDES
/COMMUNICATION/LEARNING PROCESSES/COMMUNICATION PLANNING
/POVERTY
Class no: 301.161 7740
SOURCE: PACT

00100
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Communication technology and development, by Hamid Mowlana and Laurie J. Wilson. Paris, 1988. 50 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 101)

The present study attempts to describe and analyze the contribution of communication technology to development from different geographical, socio-economic and cultural perspectives to provide a status report on various strategies and experiences throughout the world.

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/COMMUNICATION
POLICY/COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES/COMMUNICATION/MASS MEDIA
Class no: 301.161 U54CD
SOURCE: UNESCO

00101
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Community communications: the role of community media in development, by Frances J. Berrigan. Paris, 1981. 50 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 90)

This study discusses how communications media can contribute towards development. The emphasis is on the use of mass communications for messages flowing from capital cities to isolated communities. Examples is given to describe relatively new uses of media for development purposes. The study illustrates the uses of communications media which not only enable two-way communication dialogue from periphery to centre and vice versa and between groups, but also on a large scale - nationally and regionally.

COMMUNICATION/MASS MEDIA/MASS COMMUNICATION/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PARTICIPATORY APPROACH /DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION
Class no: 301.161 U54CM
SOURCE: UNESCO

00102
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. *Latest statistics on radio and television broadcasting.* Paris, Division of Statistics on Culture and Communication, Office of Statistics, UNESCO, 1987. 132 p. (Statistical reports and studies, no. 29)

The present document is the third in a series of statistical reports and studies on broadcasting published by the Unesco Office of Statistics. The main purpose of this statistical report is to present statistics of a given country in such a way that they can be analyzed and compared meaningfully with those of other countries. The report is divided into 4 chapters: Chapter I: Organization of broadcasting services; Chapter II: Broadcasting facilities; Chapter III: Broadcasting receivers; and Chapter IV: Broadcasting programmes. Statistical tables are presented extensively.

RADIO BROADCASTING/TELEVISION/STATISTICS/MASS COMMUNICATION
Class no: 301.161 U54L
SOURCE: UNESCO

00103
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. *Mass media: The image, role, and social conditions of women - a collection and analysis of research materials, by Mieke Ceulemans and Guido Fauconnier.* Paris, 1979. 78 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 84)

The study presents the preliminary examination of the literature documenting the image, role and social conditions of women in mass media. Its specific purpose is to systematize, analyze and evaluate the knowledge about the interrelationship between mass media and women's status on the basis of the literature which is currently available in this area of study. From this overview and critical analysis, the study intends to assess which aspects of women's media roles have been a frequent or neglected focus of research, which continents and countries show concern with the issue, what major conclusions may be drawn from the available evidence, and what research and policy implications ensue from this information.

MASS MEDIA/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/SOCIAL CONDITIONS /LITERATURE REVIEWS/RESEARCH ANALYSIS
Class no: 301.161 U54MI
SOURCE: UNESCO

00104
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
The vigilant press: a collection of case studies. Paris, 1989.
116 p. (Reports and papers on mass communication, no. 103)

The case studies which have been included in the present volume cover a variety of areas on freedom of expression and information. Because of the various ways in which these freedom are understood in different societies, no uniform approach or format is possible at this stage. This collection will encourage further research on how questions relating to censorship and self-censorship, and to the media's role in preventing abuses of power in different parts of the world.

PRESS/FREEDOM OF THE PRESS/FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/MASS MEDIA /CENSORSHIP
Class no: 301.161 U54V
SOURCE: UNESCO

00105
Viet Nam. General Statistical Office. Population Documentation and Information Centre.
Report of the inventory and analysis of population IEC materials in Viet Nam (1988-1992). Hanoi, 1993. [124] p.

With the support from UNFPA and the Government of Viet Nam through the National Committee for Population and Family Planning, the Population Documentation and Information Centre (PDIC), GSO, in cooperation with IEC Department, NCPFP, has conducted an inventory and analysis of population IEC materials produced by related agencies, organizations in the whole country during the past 5 years (1988-1992). The results of the IEC materials inventory and analysis present the status and trends in the implementation of IEC materials production and dissemination. Specifically, the inventory and analysis focuses on formats, years produced, resources, contents, objectives, methods of distribution, distribution and use, etc. These findings will serve as a basis for harmonized population IEC activities.

MASS MEDIA/INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION /INFORMATION SERVICES/POPULATION INFORMATION/INFORMATION MATERIALS/INVENTORIES/INFORMATION DISSEMINATION/STATISTICAL ANALYSIS/QUESTIONNAIRES
VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF

Class no: 301.161 V666R
SOURCE: VCCSC

00106
Windahl, Sven, and others.
Using communication theory: an introduction to planned communication. Newbury Park, Cal., SAGE Publications, 1992.
248 p.

The book provides an overview of theories for communication planning. It is organized in three parts. Part I introduces communication planning in terms of a presentation of basic concepts and strategies as well as outlining the role of the communication planner. Part II elaborates some of the theoretical approaches among which a planner may choose. Part III presents a number of mass communication theories and elements of theories to be used in designing strategies in communication planning.

COMMUNICATION PLANNING/INFORMATION THEORY/COMMUNICATION /CONCEPTS/STRATEGIES/MASS COMMUNICATION
Class no: 301.161 W763U
SOURCE: SP

MIGRATION, URBANIZATION AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

00107
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Urbanization and socio-economic development in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, 1993. 146 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 122)

The aim of this study is to examine in a systematic way urbanization in Asia as it relates to social and economic factors. Four country studies are conducted by study teams in the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam. The report aims to assist national planners to develop policies to modify urban and rural population growth. The project consists of three components. The first component reviews macro-level economic trends and rates of urbanization in the post-war period. The second component is on urbanization and the role of women, based on a small-scale survey. This component is designed to address the priority concern of incorporating women's issues. The third component is policy recommendations and programme-oriented guidelines for the formulation of migration and urbanization policies. This third component is the final part, based on the results of each country study.

ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 613.94 E17A NO. 122
SOURCE: ESCAP

00108
Pernia, Ernesto, M.
Urbanization, population distribution and economic development in Asia. Manila, Economics and Development Resource Center, Asian Development Bank, 1993. [34] p. (EDRC report series, no. 58)

This paper reviews the broad trends and patterns of population distribution and urbanization in Asia, discusses other important underlying forces besides the market mechanism, and draws some considerations for policy. It examines such issues as the pace of urbanization and urban population growth and the role of migration, the characteristics of urban systems, the effects of income and sectoral growth differences and of population growth, and the relative efficacy of spatial policies. The paper then discusses some policy implications and approaches to spatial and urban problems.

URBANIZATION/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/URBAN PLANNING/URBAN POPULATION/POPULATION GROWTH/URBAN DEVELOPMENT
ASIA
Class no: 301.36 P452U
SOURCE: ADB

00109
Thailand. National Statistical Office.
Migration: 1990 population and housing census. Bangkok, 1993.
87 p. (Subject report no. 1)Thai and English.

This report focuses on the pattern of recent migration, lifetime migration as well as the reasons of migration at the national level in Thailand. It is intended to be used by development planners, policy makers and researchers alike.

MIGRATION, INTERNAL/MIGRATION STATISTICS/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION/MIGRANTS
THAILAND
Class no: 301.326 T364M
SOURCE: TNSO

00110
Trends in Asian labor migration, 1992. **Asian Migrant** VI(No. 1) : 4-16, Jan/March 1993.

The article is based on country reports on trends and statistics of migrant workers up to 1992 of Bangladesh, Burma, China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The reports were prepared for the ILO Regional Seminar on International Labour Migration Statistics and Information Networking in Asia, New Delhi, 17-19 March 1993.

MIGRANTS/LABOUR MIGRANTS/MIGRATION STATISTICS/MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL/MIGRANT WORKERS
ASIA/BANGLADESH/BURMA/CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF/INDONESIA /KOREA, REPUBLIC OF/MALAYSIA/NEPAL/PHILIPPINES/THAILAND/VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: AM

00111
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
World urbanization prospects: the 1992 revision. New York, 1993
164 p.

This publication presents data from the 1992 Revision of estimates and projections of the size and growth of urban and rural populations for all countries of the world. The volume consists of 4 chapters and the annex section. Chapter I presents levels of urbanization and future trends for urban and rural populations of the world. Chapter II describes the world's largest urban agglomerations - the "top 10" cities according to population size, their regional distribution, and prospects for their future growth. Chapter III is devoted to this edition's special subject: urban structure and hierarchy. Chapter IV presents the sources of data that underlie the estimation of urban population. The final section of the volume contains 16 annex tables that provide a detail about the characteristics of urban and rural populations and urban agglomerations. Data are presented for the world, for less and more developed regions and for individual countries and regional aggregates. Estimates and projections are provided for the period from 1950 to 2025.

URBANIZATION/POPULATION PROJECTIONS/URBAN POPULATION/RURAL POPULATION/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/TOWNS
Class no: 301.36 U54W
SOURCE: UNSS

POPULATION POLICY AND TRENDS

00112
Bose, Ashish, and M.K. Premi, eds.
Population transition in South Asia. Delhi, B.R. Publishing
Co., 1992. 358 p.

The book consists of edited version of 23 papers contributed to the South Asian Regional Conference on Population organized by the Indian Association for the Study of Population. The book is in two parts. Part I gives an overview which considers issues of wider importance: vital rates, female labour force in South Asia, data on women in India, demography of South Asia with special reference to Nepal, nuptiality and fertility in South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries. Part II presents country papers from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.

POPULATION TRANSITION/FEMALE EMPLOYMENT/WOMEN'S STATUS
/NUPTIALITY/FERTILITY/LABOUR FORCE/VITAL STATISTICS/DEMOGRAPHY
ASIA/BANGLADESH/INDIA/NEPAL/SRI LANKA
Class no: 301.32 B743P
SOURCE: BRPC

00113
Dispatches: news from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Populi 20(5): 1-3, May 1993.
Contents: Fund updates list of priority countries; Initiative aims to find out what's needed; The Country Support Teams Initiative: Country Directors' role defined.

This "Dispatches" section of Populi presents news from UNFPA on different topics. Those interesting topics are: Fund updates list of priority countries; Initiative aims to find out what's needed for contraceptive requirements and logistics management needs to improve contraceptive service delivery; and the Country Support Teams initiative: country directors' role defined.

UNFPA/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/PROGRAMMES/FAMILY PLANNING
PROGRAMMES/CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS/PROGRAMME PLANNING
SOURCE: POPULI

00114
Eberstadt, Nicholas, and Judith Banister.
The population of North Korea. Berkeley, Cal., Center for
Korean Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, University of
California, 1992. 145 p. (Korea research monographs, 17)

The study presents the population situation of North Korea which has been a mystery since 1963. Demographic situation, and data are discussed and analyzed in many aspects, namely: population distribution, urbanization, age structure, vital statisticsand rates, mortality and health, health care system,

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

fertility population policy, educational attainment, labour force, and military population. Statistical tables and figures are provided extensively in this report.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA/DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
/DEATH RATE/HEALTH CARE/FERTILITY RATE/POPULATION POLICY
/EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE/LABOUR FORCE
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: 301.32 E16P
SOURCE: IESA

00115
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Frameworks for population and development integration, volume 1: ESCAP Regional Perspectives: proceedings of the Regional Seminar on Frameworks for Population and Development Planning, Bangkok, 6-10 June 1988. Bangkok, 1988. 242 p. (Asian population studies series, no. 92)

To narrow the gap in coverage and to enhance understanding of the region's population-development integration and research activities for better population and development plan, policy and programme formulation in as many countries of the region as possible, regional studies of the above issues were undertaken and presented for discussion at the Regional Seminar on Frameworks for Population and Development Planning held in Bangkok in June 1988. The present publication presents the proceedings of this Regional Seminar giving regional perspectives of frameworks for population and development integration.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/POPULATION CHANGE
/POPULATION RESEARCH/POPULATION POLICY/POPULATION CHANGE
/ENVIRONMENT/WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 301.32 E17F
SOURCE: ESCAP

00116
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Report of the Asia-Pacific POPIN Consultative Workshop, 16-18 August 1992, Bali, Indonesia. Bangkok, 1993. 36 p. (Asian population study series, no. 125)

This issue of the Asian Population Study Series presents the report of the Asia-Pacific POPIN Consultative Workshop. The report includes the background, procedure of organization and recommendations of the Workshop. The Annex section provides the recent developments and current status of national population information centres and networks in Asia-Pacific POPIN, list of participants and current addresses of national population information centres and UNFPA country offices in the Asia-Pacific region.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/POPULATION INFORMATION/INFORMATION NETWORKS
/INFORMATION CENTRES
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION/CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF/INDIA/INDONESIA
/MALAYSIA/NEPAL/PAKISTAN/PHILIPPINES/KOREA, REPUBLIC OF/SRI
LANKA/THAILAND/VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
Class no: 613.94 E17A NO. 125
SOURCE: ESCAP

00117
Horiuchi, Shiro.
World population growth rate: why declines stalled in the 1980s
Population Today 21(6): 6-7, 9, June 1993.

The article discusses the stalled world population growth declines in the 1980s. The paper points out three major factors that hamper the decline: first, fertility declines failed to develop or lagged in some developing countries; second, declines slowed in India and China; third, the increasing proportion of women at peak-child-bearing years raised the birth rate. However, it seems certain that changes in age structure will begin to favour a decline in the rate of growth. The women of childbearing age will start to decrease as the generations of the 1950s and 1960s are replaced by those born in 1970.

POPULATION GROWTH/GROWTH RATE/FERTILITY DECLINE
SOURCE: PT

00118
Indonesia. Central Bureau of Statistics.
Population of Indonesia: results of the 1990 population census.
Jakarta, 1992. 476 p. (series: S2)In English and Indonesian.

This 1990 Population Census activity was conducted in two stages. The first stage was the complete enumeration which covered the whole population residing in all geographical area in Indonesia. The second stage was the sample enumeration which covered around five per cent of the national population, and were using a rather detailed questionnaire. This publication presents a complete version of tables of agregate data breakdown into urban, rural, provincial as well as national level.

CENSUS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
/STATISTICS
INDONESIA
Class no: R 315.98 I41P 1990
SOURCE: ICRS

00119
Institute of Sociology, Hanoi.
Demographic transition in Southeast Asia: experiences for Viet Nam - International Conference, Volume 1. Hanoi, 1992. 121 p.
UNFPA Project VIE/88/P05.

The book is a collection of 8 papers presented at the International Conference on Demographic Transition in Southeast Asia, Hanoi, 1992. The issues discussed are: demographic transition in Viet Nam and Indonesia; Thailand's fertility transition; family, population and rural development; determinants of fertility; health care and family planning in Viet Nam; and socio-economic policy implications in Viet Nam.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/FERTILITY RATE/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS /FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/HEALTH CARE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ASIA/VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF/INDONESIA/THAILAND
Class no: 301.32 I59D
SOURCE: ISV

00120
Kua Wongboonsin and Vipan Prachuabmoh Ruffolo.
The future of Thailand's population policy: potential directions. Asia-Pacific Population Journal 8(3): 3-18, September 1993.

This article goes right to the heart of the matter of planning for Thailand's population and future development. After describing how, within one or two generations, parents' attitudes towards child-bearing and child-rearing have changed almost completely: from desiring a high quantity of children to desiring a high quality of children, it explains why issues such as population ageing and labour shortages cannot be addressed by reversing current fertility trends. It concludes that fertility in the long-term is unlikely to fall below the replacement level, unless there is a substantial change in the country's social and cultural context.

POPULATION POLICY/FERTILITY RATE/FERTILITY DECLINE/LABOUR FORCE
THAILAND
SOURCE: APPJ

00121
Newton, David E.
Population - too many people?: issues in focus. Hillside, N.J., Enslow Publishers, 1992. 128 p.

The book explores the story and factors of human population growth. It discusses such topics as: the effects of improved health policies, the migration from rural areas to cities around the world, and the effects of famine and war. The book then examines the debate around the central question of population: Are there too many people? Some believe that the world is overpopulated. Others believe that overpopulation is a myth. Many viewpoints on population size and the fact about population growth are presented and then the reader can begin to make his own informed decision.

POPULATION PRESSURE/POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION CHANGE

/POPULATION CONTROL/HEALTH POLICY/MIGRATION, RURAL-URBAN/FOOD PRODUCTION
Class no: 301.32 N562P
SOURCE: ENP

00122
Thailand. National Statistical Office.
Report: the survey of population change, 1991. Bangkok, 1991.
24 p. In Thai and English.

This report presents the results of the 1991 Survey of Population Change. The survey aims at estimating crude birth rate, crude death rate, rate of population growth, fertility rates and collecting information on the demographic characteristics during the end period of the Sixth National Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-1991). This report presents the results by region namely Central Region (excluding the Bangkok Metropolis), Northern Region, Northeastern Region, Southern Region, the Bangkok Metropolis and the whole Kingdom.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/BIRTH RATE/MORTALITY RATE/FERTILITY RATE
THAILAND
Class no: 315.93 T364R
SOURCE: TNSO

00123
United Nations Children's Fund. East Asia and Pakistan Regional Office.
1988 Asian and Pacific atlas of children in national development. Bangkok, 1987. 277 p.
With the cooperation of ESCAP.

The Atlas presents the social and economic data to show the status of children within the context of overall national development of the countries in Asia and the Pacific region. It consists of three main parts: Part One: the situation of children in the Asian and Pacific region, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985, regional maps for 1985 or latest year; Part Two: the situation of children in ASEAN and SAARC sub-regions 1985 (or latest year); Part Three: the situation of children by country 1965-1985. The Atlas is intended for use as a tool by social development practitioners at both field and decision-making level.

ATLASES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/CHILDREN/STATISTICS
/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: R 301.4315 U60N 1988
SOURCE: UNICEFB

00124
United Nations Population Fund.
Population issues: briefing kit 1993. New York, 1993. 21 p.

This is the fourth edition of the Population Issues: Briefing Kit. The kit examines ten key issues in the field of population and development. The issues discussed are: 1. Population growth; 2. Developing countries: in search of balance; 3. Population programmes: needs for the year 2000; 4. Family planning: human right; 5. Population policy: growing support; 6. Gender equality; 7. The environment; 8. Migration and urbanization; 9. Information, education and communication; and 10. Population data. Statistical charts and tables are provided through the text.

POPULATION GROWTH/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION PROGRAMMES /FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/HUMAN RIGHTS/POPULATION POLICY /EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/ENVIRONMENT/MIGRATION/URBANIZATION /INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION
Class no: R 301.32 U57PB 1993
SOURCE: UNFPA

00125
United Nations Population Fund.
The state of world population 1993: the individual and the world - population, migration and development in the 1990s. New York, 1993. 54 p.

The report summarizes the latest migration research, including the best available estimates of numbers of migrants and refugees and the likely growth of migration in coming years. The report is divided into 7 chapters, namely: 1. The demographic background; 2. The country and the city; 3. International migration: numbers and trends; 4. Senders and receivers: costs and benefits; 5. The gender dimension; 6. Refugees and asylum-seekers - the development dimension; and 7. Rethinking the linkages: policy responses for the 1990s.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL/MIGRATION, INTERNAL/MIGRATION POLICY/MIGRATION ANALYSIS/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION/REFUGEES/WOMEN'S ROLE
Class no: R 312 U57ST 1993
SOURCE: UNFPA

00126
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development.
World statistics in brief: United Nations statistical pocketbook. 14th ed. New York, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Development, 1992. 117 p. (Statistical papers, series V, Number 14)

This publication is the fourteenth annual compilation of basic statistical series for countries and regions of the world. The data shown are selected from the international statistical information compiled regularly by the Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Development of the United Nations Secretariat, and the statistical services of the United Nations specialized agencies and of other international organizations and institutions. The white pages show important and frequently consulted statistical indicators for 168 countries or areas. The coloured pages contain economic and social statistics for the world as a whole and selected major regions. This issue of World Statistics in brief generally covers the years 1980, 1985 and 1989 for countries and areas and the world and regions.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS
Class no: R 310 U54W
SOURCE: UNSS

00127
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Development. Statistical Office.
Statistical charts and indicators on the situation of youth 1970-1990. New York, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Development, United Nations, 1992. 50 p. (Statistics on special population groups, series y, no. 6)

This statistical and analytical sourcebook uses charts and graphs to highlight main aspects and trends in the social and economic situation of youth from 1970 to 1990. The booklet contains five chapters on different aspects on youth situation: the world youth population, education and training, economic activity, health and child-bearing, and households and marital status. Each chapter contains five to ten charts which summarize the available statistics in each field. Most of these statistics are presented in more detail in the country tables at the end of each chapter. The charts and tables are accompanied by statements of how the indicators are defined, where the data are from and how they can be interpreted.

YOUTH/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /STATISTICS
Class no: 301.4315 U54S
SOURCE: UNSS

00128
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
Population Bulletin of the United Nations, nos. 34/35: Special issue on the Expert Group Meeting convened as part of the substantive preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development. New York, 1993. 153 p.

The present issue of the Population Bulletin is devoted to a review of the six expert group meetings. It includes a synthesis of the meetings and their reports and recommendations. The synthesis gives a brief description of the organizational aspects of the meetings, a summary of their recommendations and an overview of important issues which were examined at more than one meeting. The meetings address the following issues: (a) Population growth, changes in demographic structure; (b) Population policies and programmes; (c) The interrelationships between population, development, environment, and related matters; (d) Changes in the distribution of population; (e) Linkages between enhancing the roles and socio-economic status of women and population dynamics; and (f) Family planning programmes, health and family well-being.

CONFERENCE REPORTS/POPULATION DYNAMICS/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING /POPULATION GROWTH/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION POLICY /POPULATION PROGRAMMES/ENVIRONMENT/RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT /SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/URBAN-RURAL MIGRATION/WOMEN'S STATUS /FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
Class no: 301.3206 U54P NOS. 34/35
SOURCE: UNSS

00129
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
Population growth and policies in mega-cities: Sao Paulo. New York, 1993. 36 p.

The present publication is one in a series of studies of mega-cities in developing countries. This study focuses on policies and plans of Sao Paulo, a mega-city in Brazil. The paper consists of five major sections. Section I. provides basic information on demographic trends and reviews the use of demographic data in planning for rapid growing urban populations. Section II. presents background information on the city's economic base. Section III reviews early decentralization strategies and examines current population distribution strategies for the metropolitan region. Section IV deals with a number of key issues and sectors - the labour market, urban land, housing, water-supply and so on. Section V. examines sectoral distribution of public investment.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/TOWNS/DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/DEMOGRAPHIC DATA/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION DISTRIBUTION /METROPOLITAN AREAS/URBAN PLANNING/POPULATION POLICY/ECONOMIC POLICY/URBAN DEVELOPMENT
BRAZIL
Class no: 301.323 U54PMS
SOURCE: UNSS

00130
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
World population prospects: the 1992 revision. New York, 1993. 677 p.

This volume presents the results of the United Nations 1992 Revision of the global population estimates and projections for the world, the more developed and the less developed regions, major areas and countries, including urban and rural areas, and major cities. They are based on the thirteenth round of global demographic estimates and projections undertaken by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Development of the United Nations Secretariat. This revision provides data on the past demographic variables for the period 1990-2025. Country data are aggregated to provide figures for regions, major areas and development groups (more developed regions, less developed regions and least developed countries). Demographic variables calculated, and published in the 18 annex tables, include the size of the total population, its age and sex structure, growth rate and basic measures of fertility, mortality and international migration.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION SIZE /FERTILITY RATE/MORTALITY RATE/LIFE EXPECTANCY/DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS/DATA ANALYSIS/AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME)
Class no: 313 U54W 1992
SOURCE: UNSS

00131
United Nations. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.
1990 Demographic yearbook. New York, 1992. 1020 p.

The Demographic Yearbook is a comprehensive collection of international demographic statistics prepared by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The Demographic Yearbook 1990, which features marriage and divorce statistics as the special subject, is the forty-second in a series published by the United Nations. Through the co-operation of national statistical services, official demographic statistics are presented for about 216 countries or areas throughout the world. The tables in the Yearbook are presented in two parts, the basic tables followed by the tables devoted to marriage and divorce statistics, the special topic in this issue. The first part contains tables giving a world summary of basic demographic statistics, followed by tables presenting statistics on the size, distribution and trends in population, natality, foetal mortality, infant and maternal mortality and general mortality. In the second part, summary tables on marriage and divorce are followed by those presenting detailed statistics on marriage and divorce by age and other demographic characteristics. Tables are also presented on population by marital status and household composition. Data are presented by urban/rural residence in many of the tables.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS/POPULATION DYNAMICS/VITAL STATISTICS /BIRTH RATE/MORTALITY RATE/NUPTIALITY/INFANT MORTALITY/DIVORCE /MARITAL STATUS
Class no: R 312 UNI 1990
SOURCE: UNSS

00132
World Bank. Operations Evaluation Department.
Population and the World Bank: implications from eight case studies. Washington, D.C., Operations Evaluation Department, World Bank, 1992. 159 p. (A World Bank operations evaluation study)
With Foreword and Executive Summary in English, French and Spanish.

This study examines the Bank's activities in the population sector reviewing its role in eight countries: Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Kenya and Senegal. In each case, the study poses the following three issues: the demographic and related socio-economic changes since 1968; the government policies affecting these trends; and the role played by the World Bank vis-a-vis other population donors during the period. The conclusions reached are based on field visits, interviews, and a review of operations documents and literature.

POPULATION DYNAMICS/POPULATION CHANGE/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES /PROGRAMME EVALUATION/DEVELOPMENT AID/CASE STUDIES
INDONESIA/INDIA/BANGLADESH/BRAZIL/COLOMBIA/MEXICO/KENYA/SENEGAL
Class no: 301.32 W927P
SOURCE: WB

00133
Asian Development Bank. Economic and Development Resource Center.
Key indicators of developing Asian and Pacific countries, Vol. XXIII, 1992. Manila, 1992. 423 p.

Key Indicators of Developing Asian and Pacific Countries is an annual statistical publication of the Asian Development Bank, presenting the most current statistical data and socio-economic indicators from the Bank's developing member countries (DMCs).
Key Indicators comprises three parts. Part I presents data that provide a broad perspective on the situation and performance of the Asian and Pacific region in relation to industrialized countries and other developing regions of the world. Part II presents standard socio-economic data comparable among DMCs. Part III presents detailed data for each country. The 1992 Key Indicators includes for the first time coverage of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and of Mongolia, the Bank's newest DMC.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT /SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION/DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: R 330.9 A832K
SOURCE: ADB

00134
Berquo, Eliza, and Peter Xenos, eds.
Family systems and cultural change. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1992. 222 p. (International studies in demography)

The book consists of papers that looks particularly at marriage systems, how they have evolved and how they function in specific socio-cultural settings and economic conditions. Other subjects discussed range from the experience of families under slavery, of Malay hosueholds under the pressure of urbanization, to the evolving institutions of consensual union and celibacy in Latin America.

FAMILY/MARRIAGE/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/POPULATION RESEARCH /SLAVERY/CULTURAL CHANGE
ASIA/AFRICA/JAMAICA/CUBA/BRAZIL/DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.422 B532F
SOURCE: CP

00135
Bhasin, Kamla.
Some thoughts on development and sustainable development. **Women in Action**(4/1): 10-18, 92/93.

The paper discusses the problems of mainstream development, what sustainable development really ought to be, and what we can do to promote sustainable development. The author shares her ideas and reflections about these problems to stimulate more discussion and refinement to be. Concretized by different groups according to their own specific situations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/WOMEN'S ROLE /WOMEN'S STATUS
SOURCE: WIA

00136
Boyden, Jo.
Families: celebration and hope in a world of change. London, Gaia Books, 1993. 175 p.
Foreword by Federico Mayor. Special introduction by Peter Ustinov. Prepared in collaboration with UNESCO to celebrate the UN International Year of the Family.

The book presents a unique, international perspective on today's family as an enduring, living, and evolving institution. Filled with facts, dozens of case studies, maps, and stunning photographs of families and family life, this book shows the human face of the basic unit of society.

FAMILY/FAMILY LIFE/CASE STUDIES
Class no: 301.42 B789F
SOURCE: GAIB

00137
Colletta, Nancy Donohue.
Understanding cross cultural child development and designing programs for children. Richmond, Virginia, Christian Children's Fund, 1992. 166 p.

This book looks at children living in the developing world and presents information about care-giving and child development in a simplified format. Each chapter begins with general or cross-cultural statements about children, moves to observations on a situation-specific level and then makes suggestions on how to apply these observations to local communication and design of programmes to meet children's needs. The book suggests ways of modifying caregiving and programmes to meet the needs of children at special risk or who show signs of distress. This book will serve as an aid to communicators, programme designers, parents and university students worldwide.

CHILDREN/TRAINING PROGRAMMES/CHILD DEVELOPMENT/PROGRAMMES /GUIDES/DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES/CHILD CARE/SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR /SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 301.4315 C698U
SOURCE: CCF

00138
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific 1991. New York, 1992. 238 p.

This is the forty-fifth issue of the Economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific. Part One of the survey reviews in detail the current economic performance of the diverse economies of the region and the contextual issues and policies. Part Two is devoted to a study of a topical subject of common concern to the developing countries of the ESCAP region, focuses on the problems of macro economic management and reform faced by them in recent years.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS /SURVEYS
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: 330.9 E17EE 1991
SOURCE: ESCAP

00139
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Statistical yearbook for Asia and the Pacific, 1991. Bangkok, 1992. 467 p. English and French.

This is the twenty-third issue of the Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific. Data appearing in the publication have been compiled from periodic statements provided by the national sources and the national statistical publications supplemented, wherever necessary, by data compiled or published by the United Nations Statistical Office and the specialized agencies of the United Nations. The data up to the end of 1990, wherever available, have been included in the tables. The statistics covers a wide variety of subjects, viz., population, manpower, national accounts, agriculture, forestry and fishing, industry, energy, transport and communications, external trade, wages, prices and consumption, finance and social statistics. Summary tables, entitled "Regional statistical indicators", one relating to the ESCAP region in relation to the world and the other two relating to the whole of the ESCAP region and to the developing ESCAP region respectively, are published together for easy reference.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/STATISTICS/DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS /EMPLOYMENT/AGRICULTURE/INDUSTRY/ENERGY/TRANSPORT/TRADE STATISTICS/SOCIAL STATISTICS/COMMUNICATION
ASIA/PACIFIC REGION
Class no: R 330.9 E17S 1991
SOURCE: ESCAP

00140
Ehrlich, Paul R., and others.
Food security, population, and environment. **Population and Development Review** 19(1): 1-32, March 1993.

The article outlines the complex of issues that are critical to humanity's ultimate success in what is the greatest challenge of the coming century - maintaining growth in global food production to match or exceed the projected doubling of human population. The issues discussed are: nutritional security, maldistribution and absolute shortage of food, food from the sea, constraints on food production, land, soil, biotic diversity, loss of genetic diversity, green revolution technologies, the outlook for expanding food production, global warming, the population-environment-food interaction, and prospect for the future, and what should be done?

FOOD/FOOD PRODUCTION/FOOD SUPPLY/NUTRITION/AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION/AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
SOURCE: PDR

00141
Energy and population. The ZPG Reporter 25(5): 1, 4, Oct/Nov 1993.

The article discusses the issues of energy-inefficient technologies and the ever-increasing population growth which causes environmental decline and the dwindling energy resources. The paper concludes that the implementation of energy efficiency projects and the commitment to set population policies for the next decade to stabilize population growth should be the responsibilities for both rich and poor countries.

ENERGY/POPULATION GROWTH
SOURCE: ZPG

00142
Farooq, Ghazi M., and Yaw Ofosu.
Population, labour force and employment: concepts, trends and policy issues. Geneva, World Employment Programme, International Labour Office, 1992. 112 p. (Training in population, human resources and development planning, 9)

The present monograph covers a subject of unprecedented labour force growth and economic crisis causing the deterioration in employment conditions and rising in poverty by most developing countries. The monograph begins with an overview of global trends in labour force growth and unemployment. The analysis undertaken points clearly to the need for considering the two sides of the employment problem, namely the supply and demand perspectives. It provides an extensive coverage of the main labour force concepts and of major issues in the measurement of the labour force and labour underutilization. The study stresses the importance of rigorously applying internationally accepted statistical definitions in data collection exercises, and advocates the adoption of an integrated approach to the employment problem, promoting policies and programmes aimed at slowing down the demographic components of labour force growth, as well as economic policies aimed at the removal of constraints to growth in productive employment.

LABOUR FORCE/EMPLOYMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/LABOUR MARKET
/DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
Class no: 331.11 F237P
SOURCE: WEP

00143
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
The state of food and agriculture 1992. Rome, 1992. 262 p.
(FAO Agriculture series no. 25)

This FAO report reviews the recent world food and agricultural situation up to the year 1991. The report includes three parts: Part 1. World Review covers topics on overall economic environment, food and agricultural supply, agricultural trade, external assistance and food aid: UNCED, fisheries and forestry; Part 2. Regional Review is divided into developing country regions and developed country regions; and Part 3. deals specially on marine fisheries and the law of the sea. Extensive statistical tables are provided in the Appendix sections.

FOOD/AGRICULTURE/AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
/AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT/FISHERIES/ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 338.19 F218S 1992
SOURCE: FAO

00144
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Selected indicators of food and agriculture development in Asia-Pacific region, 1978-88. Bangkok, 1989. 197 p.

The present publication provides information on most of the selected indicators of food and agriculture development for the period 1978-88. As many as 159 tables have been included in this publication. These tables incorporate information on: Agricultural Land and Population, Agricultural Inputs, Production Indices, Other Crops, Livestock, Agricultural Trade, Fisheries, Forestry, Nutrition and Other Indicators. Most tables show two types of information: annual figures for 1978, 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988; the average annual growth rate for the period 1978-1988. The country groups used in the tables are: 'Developing Countries' and 'Developed Countries' of the Region. For purposes of comparison, figures relating to 'Rest of the World' and 'Total of the World' are also presented.

FOOD/AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION/AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS/FOOD PRODUCTION/NATURAL RESOURCES/LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY
Class no: 338.19 F218SR
SOURCE: FAOB

00145
Kim, Yun-Hwan.
Medium-term growth - stabilization relationship in Asian developing countries and some policy considerations. Manila, Economics and Development Resource Center, Asian Development Bank, 1993. [34] p. (EDRC report series, no. 57)

The main point of the monetarist argument is that price stabilization is a prerequisite for boosting economic growth and protecting the balance of payments. Structuralists argue that economic growth inevitably brings inflation and deterioration in the balance of payments. The main purposes of this paper is to test the propositions of both the monetarists and the structuralists, by examining the relationship between economic growth and stabilization in price and the current accounts of Asian developing countries during the 1980s. Section II of the paper provides a summary of the debate between monetarists and structuralists with regard to the relationship between growth and stabilization in price and the balance of payments. Section II also discusses some other hypotheses, such as the Phillips curve and the Friedman proposition, which are to a large extent associated with the monetarist/structuralist debate. Section III compares the 1980s performances of 13 selected ADCs in the areas of growth, inflation, and the balance of payments, and attempts to identify their growth-stabilization relationship. With the findings of Section III, Section IV addresses some policy considerations of the demand and supply sides with regard to growth with stabilization in developing countries. Section V presents concluding remarks.

ECONOMIC GROWTH/ECONOMIC STABILIZATION/ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ASIA
Class no: 330.9 K49M
SOURCE: ADB

00146
Bloom, David E. and Adi Brender.
Labor and the emerging world economy. Population Bulletin. Vol. 48, no. 2, October 1993. 39 p.

The document studies the links between global labour force growth and the integration of the world economy. First, it explores recent and projected patterns of labour force growth. Then, it discusses world economic integration as a process involving the reorganization of economic activity so that production can be increased without increasing inputs. The Bulletin discusses the contribution and implications of three possible paths to economic integration: (1) movement of workers from countries with low capital-to-labour ratios to countries with high capital-to-labour ratios (for example, from developing to developed countries); (2) the movement of capital (for example, from capital-rich to capital-poor countries); and (3) international trade of goods and services. Finally, the Bulletin examines world economic inequality, patterns of economic dependency, levels of economic well-being, and the role of multilateral economic institutions, and it speculates on the prospects for further integration.

LABOUR FORCE/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/POPULATION GROWTH/ECONOMIC PLANNING
SOURCE: PBU

00147
Lee, Ronald E., and others, eds.
Population, food, and rural development. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1988. 215 p. (International Studies in Demography)

This volume takes a close look at the impact of population growth in rural areas of developing countries that will lead to inadequate per capita output of food and will induce the decrease in land per head. It begins with an assessment of forecasts of food adequacy at the start of the twenty-first century. It then considers in more detail some of the processes which are included in the forecasts and many others which are not. The issues raised are discussed both in general terms and in the context of specific developing countries in Africa, Latin America, and Asia.

POPULATION GROWTH/FOOD SUPPLY/FOOD PRODUCTION/RURAL DEVELOPMENT /AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 338.19 L479P
SOURCE: CP

00148
Moinuddin, K.H.
Poverty in the People's Republic of China: recent developments and scope for Bank assistance. Manila, Economics and Development Resource Center, Asian Development Bank, 1992. 15 p. (Occasional papers, no. 1)

The purpose of this paper is threefold. First, the paper describes the current poverty situation in China and discusses the policies of the government that have contributed to poverty alleviation. Second, it identifies poverty issues to be addressed and presents a broad overview of the government's policy and strategy to address the same. Finally, it outlines the scope for extended Bank assistance for poverty alleviation in China within the operational constraints. The paper focuses on rural poverty, since the [illegible] of the poor are rural residents; urban poverty though increasing in magnitude, at present is much less significant.

POVERTY/SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ECONOMIC POLICY/INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE/ECONOMIC PLANNING/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC COOPERATION/RURAL POPULATION
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
Class no: 330.9 M712P
SOURCE: ADB

00149
Shifts in household demographics herald economic changes for Thailand. Asia-Pacific Population & Policy, No. 25, June 1993. 4 p.
The bulletin is a summary of the publication: "Demographic change and the Thai economy: an overview", by Andrew Mason and Burnham O. Campbell.

The rapid decline in average household size and population aging in Thailand has the far-reaching effects on the Thai social and economic conditions. The article demonstrates the importance of these factors to social and economic development planning and shows how detailed household characteristics can be projected and brought into the planning process especially in two areas in particular - education and health care.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION/POPULATION CHANGE/FAMILY SIZE /DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS/SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/HOUSEHOLDS/LIFE CYCLE/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/EDUCATIONAL PLANNING/HEALTH CARE /HEALTH POLICY
THAILAND
SOURCE: APPP

00150
Smith, Katie, and Tetsunao Yamamori, eds.
Growing our future: food security and the environment. West Hartford, Connecticut, Kumarian Press, 1992. 172 p. (Kumarian Press Library of Management for Development)

The book addresses poor people's need for sustainable agriculture as well as the land's need for preservation. Based on the symposium, held at Arizona State University in November 1991, these collected papers advance our understanding of the current state of global famine and land degradation. Includes a section of case studies of highly successful programmes that combine issues of food security on one side and environmental conservation on the other - a balanced assessment of how collaborative efforts create sound development programmes.

FOOD SUPPLY/AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT /ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/FOOD PRODUCTION/CONSERVATION /ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
Class no: 338.19 S653G
SOURCE: KMP

00151
Thailand. National Statistical Office.
Report of the labor force survey: whole kingdom (round 3), August 1991. Bangkok, 1993. 371 p. In Thai and English.

Labour force information for this survey round 3 was conducted during the month of August 1991 of a total of 27,780 households throughout Thailand. The statistical data derived from this round of the survey include: the number of persons in and out of the working age by sex and area; the number of working age population by labour force activities, age, sex, marital status, educational attainment and migration status; the number of employed persons by interesting characteristics such as age, sex, educational attainment, occupation, industry work status, hours work, income and other fringe benefit; and the number of unemployed persons by interesting characteristics e.g. duration of searching for job, type of previous work.

LABOUR FORCE/STATISTICS/EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
THAILAND
Class no: 331.11 T364R 1991
SOURCE: TNSO

00152
UNFPA Country Support Team for the South Pacific.
Conceptualizing development and the need to integrate population factors in planning, by William J. House. Suva, Fiji, 1993. 37 p. (Discussion paper no. 2)

This discussion paper examines the recent conceptualization of development and analyses the interrelationships between population and socio-economic development. The first part of the paper surveys some of the recent literature which has promoted the broader conceptualization of 'development' and presents an extensive collection of data which compares the situation in so-called 'developed' and 'less developed' countries. Emphasis is given to World Bank data and to the most recent Human Development Index of the UNDP. Wherever possible, data from Pacific Island countries have been highlighted. The second part of the paper argues that policies and programmes which are geared to shift these 'development' indicators in the desired direction must account for the complex set of interrelationships between population-related variables and socio-economic variables. One of the great challenges for development practitioners, however, is to specify these relationships and to test their significance by collecting the requisite data.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT POLICY/DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
Class no: 330.9 U573C
SOURCE: UNFPACP

00153
United Nations Development Programme.
Human development report, 1993. New York, Oxford University Press, 1993. 230 p.

Human Development Report 1993 examines how - and how much - people participate in the events and processes that shape their lives. It concludes that at least five new pillars of a people-centred world order must be built: New concepts of human security that stress the security of people, not only of nations; New strategies of sustainable human development that weave development around people, not people around development; New partnerships between state and markets, to combine market efficiency with social compassion; New patterns of national and global governance; New forms of international cooperation, to focus aid directly on the needs of the people rather than on the preferences of governments. This year's Report describes specific policy actions that can make markets more "people-friendly" and rescue economic growth from becoming "jobless growth". Next, the Report examines decentralization as a step towards people's greater access to decision-making processes. And it traces the recent explosive growth of NGOs and the role they are beginning to play in influencing national and international issues.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION/SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS/STATISTICS
Class no: 330.9 U59H
SOURCE: OUP

00154
United Nations Population Fund.
Youth, population and development. New York, 1991. 16 p. (Programme Advisory Note)

The report presents the review on the UNFPA supports and promotion of youth, population and development activities. The paper is divided into 5 sections: 1. overview; 2. current issues in youth, population and development; 3. examples of projects; 4. lessons learned from existing projects; and 5. suggestions for future programming. Bibliography is provided at the end of the report.

YOUTH/YOUTH PROGRAMMES/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/PROGRAMME PLANNING
Class no: 301.4315 U57Y
SOURCE: UNFPA

00155
Antrobus, Peggy and Judithe Bizot.
Women's perspectives: towards an ethical, equitable, just and sustainable livelihood in the 21st century. Women in Action 4/1: 28-34, 92/93.

This paper is a compilation of women's ideas and actions. It is testimonial to what women are thinking and doing about the crisis in development and the environment. Its inspiration is drawn from the UNESCO courier "Women Speak Out on the Environment", March 1992, Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN) "Environment Development: Grass Roots Women's Perspective," and the Declaration by Women at the Global Forum, June 1992.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
SOURCE: WIA

00156
Chang, Sung-Ja, and others.
Status of women in Korea. Seoul, Korean Women's Development Institute, 1991. 76 p. (KWDI reference on women 400-15)

This book presents the report on women's development in the Republic of Korea. The study gives special emphasis on women and education, women and employment, women and public affairs, women and law, and women and welfare. Statistical tables and graphs are provided through the text.

WOMEN'S STATUS/POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/LAW/SOCIAL WELFARE
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Class no: 301.412 C456S
SOURCE: KWDI

00157
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
Integration of women's concerns into development planning in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, 1992. 296 p.

The present volume contains three research papers on the theme of integrating women's concerns into development planning with an overview paper reviewing the findings of the three studies and presenting the analysis of the problems relating to women's inequities. The first research paper deals with women's concerns in and planning for the household sector. The second one deals with the effects of policies pertaining to trade, the macro economy, structural economic adjustment, taxation and the financial sector on the advancement of women. The last paper examines from the gender perspective the allocation of resources by governments and the factors that affect such allocations in the selected countries of the region.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 301.412 E17I
SOURCE: ESCAP

00158
Floro, Maria, and Joyce M. Wolf.
The economic and social impacts of girls' primary education in developing countries. Washington, D.C., Creative Associates International, Inc., 1990. [112] p.
Prepared for: Advancing Basic Education and Literacy (ABEL) Project. Project No. 936-5832.

This paper has two purposes: to explore the evidence that exists worldwide on the impact of girls' education, particularly primary education; and to indicate areas in which impact probably is occurring, especially those areas that have received little or no attention in the literature or that have been studied with methodologies that limit what can be learned. A report examines the economic and social impacts of girls' primary education in developing countries. It gathers and analyzes many of the studies on education's direct and indirect positive effects on the economic and social well-being of women, their families, their communities and their countries.

GIRLS/EDUCATION/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/PRIMARY EDUCATION /SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES/LABOUR FORCE/WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/SOCIAL CHANGE/CULTURAL FACTORS
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 379.15 F632E
SOURCE: CAI

00159
Gu, Baochang and Liu Peihang.
Articles on special topics: a review of study of Chinese women.
China Population Today 10(3): 5-9, June 1993.

This paper gives a general review of major viewpoints concerning studies of Chinese women published in various population periodicals in the past ten years. The first subject is the survey of the social status of women in China; the second is the study of the social status of contemporary Chinese women - the role in family, community and society; and the third is the study of the relationship between employment and fertility of Chinese women.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/SOCIAL STATUS/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT /FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/LITERATURE REVIEWS

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCR: CPT

00160
Tietjin, Karen.
Educating girls: strategies to increase access, persistence, and achievement, ed. by Cynthia Prather. Washington, D.C., Creative Associates International, Inc., 1991. 120 p. Prepared to Advancing Basic Education and Literacy (ABEL) Project. Project No. 9365832.

This monograph reviews the interventions-policies, programmes, and projects that have been implemented by governments, donors, and other institutions to increase girls' access, persistence, and achievement at the primary school level. It examines both the formal system of primary education and nontraditional, alternative approaches to reach out-of-school girls. Its goal is to identify the strategies, practices, inputs, and factors that have had measurable impact in improving the availability and accessibility of basic education to girls in developing countries. The monograph employs an analytic model that categorizes interventions according to whether they address supply-side school factors or demand side household factors barriers to girls' educational participation.

GIRLS/EDUCATION/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/BASIC EDUCATION/PRIMARY EDUCATION/OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES/EDUCATIONAL POLICY /HOUSEHOLDS/STRATEGIES
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Class no: 379.15 T564E
SOURCE: CAI

00161
Tomasevski, Katarina.
Women and human rights. London, Zed Books, 1993. 162 p. (Women and world development series)

This book describes the lack of adequate attention to the rights of women, encompassing everything from political participation to freedom from torture and from free and responsible parenthood to property. It also outlines what has been done so far to articulate and define women's rights, in particular the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and the continuing lack of an adequate response to violations at both national and international levels. It draws attention to those categories of women who are most at risk, including women refugees, the disabled, indigenous women and women in prison. The book concludes with the proposals for a plan of action, involving educating women as to their rights, community-level mobilization and international networking and litigation.

WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S RIGHTS/HUMAN RIGHTS/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

/WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/EMPOWERMENT/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES
Class no: 301.412 T655W
SOURCE: ZED

00162
UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
Self-reliant women series: a sample curricular unit developed at the Second Regional Workshop for the conduct of Skills-Based Literacy Programmes for Women, Hua Hin, Thailand, 11-30 Nov. 1991. Bangkok, 1992. 18 booklets in one set.

This is a set of 18 booklets in the series called Self-Reliant Women. It is a self-contained learning programme or a curricular unit which is specially designed for use among women learners. Each unit is accompanied by a teacher's guide, a learner's workbook, teaching materials and instructional aids. This curricular unit represents the efforts to translate the concept of empowerment into concrete learning and teaching material which will respond to women's needs.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY/TRAINING MATERIALS/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S ROLE/TEACHER'S GUIDE/ADULT EDUCATION/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE/EMPOWERMENT/SELF-RELIANCE/WOMEN'S EDUCATION
ASIA/THAILAND/LAOS/VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF/INDIA /MYANMAR/PAPUA NEW GUINEA/PAKISTAN/CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF /BHUTAN
Class no: 379.24 U56S
SOURCE: UNESCO/PROAP

00163
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
Women in higher education management. Paris, 1993. 202 p.
Jointly organized by Commonwealth Secretariat and UNESCO.

The book contains the collection of essays which women managers working in diverse socio-cultural and geographical contexts analyze the obstacles which they have faced and overcome during their careers. Four principal themes emerge: the general participation of women in education; the extent of their involvement in higher education management, including impediments to their advancement; the development of strategies to surmount these career limitations; and the particular contribution of women to the management of higher education.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION/HIGHER EDUCATION/EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
Class no: 301.412 U56W
SOURCE: UNESCO

00164
United Nations Population Fund.
Women and Microenterprise development: report. New York, [1992]
30 p.

This report presents various types and approaches to income-producing activities for women. The report seeks to: provide an overview of current approaches, debates and models in the field of enterprise development in countries world-wide; highlight gender issues that affect the design and approach of programmes with an enterprise component; and identify resource materials and organizations that might be helpful to consult in designing or assessing enterprise-development interventions and their impact on women's status and the achievement of population goals.

WOMEN'S STATUS/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT/ENTERPRISES/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME /HOUSEHOLD INCOME
Class no: 301.412 U57WD
SOURCE: UNFPA

00165
United Nations Population Fund.
Women, population and the environment. New York, 1992. 19 p.

This publication examines the critical linkages between women, population, environment and development. It explores opportunities for change and improvement in women's reproductive and productive roles and suggests some new directions for action programmes and research in the area of women, population, environment and development.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/POPULATION GROWTH/POPULATION CHANGE /DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING/SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES/WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT
Class no: 301.412 U57WE
SOURCE: UNFPA

00166
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.
Women's education and fertility behaviour: a case study of rural Maharashtra, India. New York, 1993. 41 p.

This case study is part of an on-going programme of research concerned with the relationships between the status of women and fertility. The present study pertains to the State of Maharashtra, India. The study is divided into 3 chapters. Chapter I presents the conceptual framework underlying the analysis. Chapter II establishes the pattern of association between women's education and both socio-economic and female status. The direct relationship between female education and family size is evaluated and the links between education and each of the channels through which it is expected to affect fertility are reviewed. A summary and conclusions are presented in Chapter III.

FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR/WOMEN'S EDUCATION/WOMEN'S STATUS/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/FERTILITY ANALYSIS/SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS/AGE AT MARRIAGE/FAMILY SIZE/CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE
INDIA
Class no: 301.321 U54WF
SOURCE: UNSS

00167
Wu, Zhen, and others.
The women's status and its impact on fertility transition in China. China Population Today 10(3): 10-13, June 1993.

This paper attempts to give some evidences of the current status of Chinese women in public affairs, labour participation, marriage, family life, educational attainments and maternal and child health care. The paper then analyzes the relationship between the women's status and fertility transition that affect the child bearing in Chinese families.

WOMEN'S STATUS/FERTILITY DETERMINANTS/WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/WOMEN'S EDUCATION
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
SOURCE: CPT

PART III: AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

00168

Decade of decision (video tape). Washington, D.C., Population Action International, 1992. 1 reel, 12.5 min., colour, English. VHS/PAL system.

This video programme was produced for the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It examines the relationships between population growth, poverty, consumption patterns, and mounting environmental damage. It calls for universal availability of good quality family planning services by the end of the decade in order to avoid a possible tripling of world population in the next century.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION/POPULATION GROWTH/FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES/POVERTY
Class no: VT85
SOURCE: PAI

00169

Into focus: changing media images of women - an Asian resource kit (Multi-media kit). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 5 video cassettes; booklets and slides. English.
Contents: The 5 video cassettes (VHS system) are as follows: (1) Women and media (46 mins.); (2) Women and family (60 mins.); (3) Women and health (109 mins.); (4) Women and violence (60 mins.); (5) Women and work (88 mins.), 5 booklets, 1 offprints booklet, 5 illustrated texts, 40 slides, 1 slide series booklet, 1 contributor's list, and Guide for users.

This kit is a set of resources designed to stimulate critical thinking about women's relationship to the media: women, media and development in Asian countries. It is prepared for media practitioners, would-be media professionals such as producers and journalists, women's and social action groups, university and college students in communication, journalism and women's studies. It can be used in formal training courses, informal discussion sessions, or on a self-instructional basis. The kit contains five basic modules: media, family, work, health and violence. It explores how each of these issues is generally defined by the media, what aspects tend to be ignored and how the issue could be given a more comprehensive and constructive treatment by the media.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/TEACHING AIDS/WOMEN'S ROLE/MASS MEDIA/DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/FAMILY/HEALTH CARE/VIOLENCE/WOMEN WORKERS
ASIA
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

00170

Women and work (video cassette). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 1 reel, 88 mins., sd., colour English VHS system.

This video cassette is part of a resource kit namely "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women". This video programme contains three units: overview, analysis, different approaches. The overview (7 mins.) explores the general work situation of women in society. It presents the environment of women in the home, agriculture, industry and the informal sector. The analysis (20 mins.) contains eight short sections on the following topics: perceptions of productivity, perceptions of housework, perceptions of home-based work, labour saving devices, typical jobs, pressures on women at work, the ideal female worker, and other images of work. The different approaches (61 mins.) contains three programmes, each of which explores a different approach to the subject of women and work: Nobody Cares for a Garment Girl; Do You Stay at Work?; Pahada. Notes on the video component is also provided. For media practitioners, journalists, women's and social action groups, and university students.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN WORKERS/WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT/WOMEN'S STATUS
ASIA
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

00171

Women and family (video cassette). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 1 reel, 60 mins., sd., colour English VHS system.

This video cassette is part of a resource kit namely "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women". It contains three units: overview, analysis and different approaches. It illustrates, analyzes issues concerning women and the family structure. The overview follows an average day in the life of an average mother which is contrasted with some common media images of women's role in the family. The analysis includes eight short sections on the topics such as: idealized family, keeping traditions, divorce, division of labour, socialization, etc. The different approaches includes two programmes: Dhamaal (Explosion), a 14-minute comedy on role reversal; and Stri (Women), a 30-minute story of a woman welder in India. Notes on the video component is also provided. For media practitioners, journalists, women's and social action groups, and university students.

WOMEN'S ROLE/FAMILY
ASIA
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

00172
Women and health (video cassette). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 1 reel, 109 mins., sd., colour English VHS system.

This video cassette is part of a resource kit namely "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women". It contains three units: overview, analysis, and different approaches. The overview (11 mins.) introduces some issues concerning women's health needs and the extent to which these are reflected in the media. The analysis (38 mins.) contains short sections on the following topics: health business, women's status and health, health messages and information, birth control: who decides?; work and women's health, mental health. The different approaches (60 mins.) contains two programs from India: (1) Puka (A Call), a 30-minute drama based on a true story of a group of women fighting against alcoholism in their area; (2) Kasauti (The Challenge), a 30-minute documentary program exploring the condition of destitute women, prostitutes, beggars and widows. Notes on the video component is also provided. For media practitioners, journalists, women's and social action groups, and university students.

WOMEN'S ROLE/HEALTH CARE/WOMEN'S STATUS
ASIA
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

00173
Women and media (video cassette). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 1 reel, 46 mins., sd, colour English VHS system.

This video cassette is part of a resource kit namely "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women". This forty-six minute video programme contains a brief review of the role of media in creating and reinforcing images of women, introduces some techniques for analyzing media images and provides short examples of innovative approaches which create different or positive images of women. It uses technique such as slow motion and fast scans to encourage viewers to stand back from the content and to develop a more critical relationship with it. Notes on the video component is also provided. For media practitioners, journalists, women's and social action groups, and university students.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/MASS MEDIA
ASIA
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

00174

Women and violence (video cassette). Kuala Lumpur, Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, 1989. 1 reel, 60 mins., sd., colour English VHS system.

This video cassette is part of a resource kit namely "Into Focus: Changing Media Images of Women". It contains three units: overview, analysis, and different approaches. The overview (5 mins.) addresses the issues of violence against women: the way in which women are portrayed as objects of or commodities in media content. It examines the relationship between this type of media portrayal and violence against women in real life. The analysis (17 mins.) covers short sections on seven topics: objectification, sexual appraisal, harassment, verbal abuse, physical abuse, fear, and objectification again. The different approaches (38 mins.) presents a 38-minute documentary from India showing pressures put on victims of violence who dare to protest. Notes on the video component is also provided. For media practitioners, journalists, women's and social action groups, and university students.

WOMEN'S ROLE/WOMEN'S STATUS/VIOLENCE/SEXUAL HARASSMENT
Class no: KIT 76
SOURCE: AIBD

PART IV: APPENDICES

1. PUBLISHERS AND SOURCES
2. SUBJECT INDEX
3. AUTHOR INDEX
4. GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

PUBLISHERS AND SOURCES

ABEL

Advancing Basic Education
and Literacy
Office for Education
U.S. Agency for
International
Development
Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

ACCU

Asian Cultural Centre for
Unesco (ACCU)
No. 6 Fukuromachi
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162
Japan

ADB

Asian Development Bank
P.O. Box 789
1099 Manila
Philippines

AIBD

Asia-Pacific Institute for
Broadcasting Development
(AIBD)
P.O. Box 1137
Pantai Bahru Post Office
59700 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

AIOU

Allama Iqbal Open
University
Sector H-8
Islamabad, Pakistan

AIT

Asian Institute of
Technology
Human Settlements
Development
Program
The School of Environment,
Resources & Development
G.P.O. Box 2754
Bangkok 10501
Thailand

AM

Asian Migrant
Scalabrini Migration
Center (SMC)
P.O. Box 10541
Broadway Centrum
Aurora Blvd.
1113 Quezon City
Philippines

AMCB

Asian Mass Communication
Bulletin
Asian Mass Communication
Research & Information
Centre
39 Newton Road
Singapore 1130
Republic of Singapore

APL

Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
Gower House
Croft Road
Aldershot, Hants GU11 3HR
England

APPJ

Asia Pacific Population
Journal
Chief
Population Division
Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and

the Pacific
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

APPP
Asia-Pacific Population &
Policy
Population Institute
East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
U.S.A.

BIBE
Bulletin of the International Bureau of
Education
International Bureau of
Education
P.O. Box 199
1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

BRPC
B.R. Publishing
Corporation
Division of D.K.
Publishers (P) Ltd.
At Rgd. Office 2919
Nangia Park
Shakti Nagar
Delhi 110007, India

CAEH
College of Adult Education
Harbin, Heilongjiang
Province
People's Rep. of China
150020

CAI
Creative Associates
International, Inc.
5301 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20015
U.S.A.

CCF
Christian Children's Fund
2821 Emerywood Parkway
P.O. Box 26484
Richmond, VA 23261-6484
U.S.A.

CCP
Center for Communication
Programs
Johns Hopkins School of
Public Health
111 Market Place
Baltimore, Maryland
21202-4024
U.S.A.

CEE
Council for Environmental
Education
University of Reading
London Road
Reading RG1 5AQ
England

COCF
Centre for Our Common
Future
52, rue des Paquis
1201 Geneva
Switzerland

CP
Clarendon Press
Oxford University Press

Walton Street
Oxford OX2 6DP
England

CPT
China Population Today
China Population
Information and
Research Centre
P.O. Box 2444
Beijing 100081
People's Republic of China

CWP
Corwin Press, Inc.
A Sage Publications Co.
2455 Teller Road
Newbury Park, Cal. 91320
U.S.A.

DHS
Demographic and Health
Surveys (DHS)
Macro International Inc.
8850 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 4000
Columbia, MD 21045
U.S.A.

ENP
Enslow Publishers, Inc.
Bloy St & Ramsey Ave.
Box 777
Hillside, N.J. 04205
U.S.A.

ESCAP
Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and
the Pacific (ESCAP)
United Nations Building
Rajdamnern Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

EWPI
East-West Population
Institute
East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848
U.S.A.

FAO
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the United
Nations (FAO)
Via delle Terme de
Caracalla
00100, Rome
Italy

FAOB
FAO Regional Office for
Asia and the Pacific
39 Phra Atit Road
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

FPM
The Family Planning
Manager
Family Planning Management
Development Management for
Sciences for Health
400 Centre Street
Newton, Mass. 02158
U.S.A.

GAIB
Gaia Books Limited
66 Charlotte Street
London W1P 1LR
England

HH

Haigh & Hochland Ltd.
Precinct Centre
Oxford Road
Manchester, M13 90A
England

ICBS

Central Bureau of
Statistics
P.O. Box 3
Jakarta
Indonesia

IDMHRD

Directorate of Adult
Education
Department of Education
Ministry of Human
Resources Development
Block No. 10, Jamnagar
House, Hutments
Shahjahan Road
New Delhi 110011
India

IESA

Institute of East Asian
Studies
University of California
Berkeley, Cal. 94720
U.S.A.

IMHRD

Ministry of Human
Resources Development
Department of Education
Shastri Bhavan
New Delhi 110001
India

INTG

Integration
JOICFP
6th Floor, Hoken Kaikan
Bekkan
1-1 Sadohara-cho,
Ichigaya, Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo 162
Japan

IPPF

International Planned
Parenthood Federation
P.O. Box 754
Inner Circle, Regent's
Park
London NW1 4LQ
England

ISV

Institute of Technology
Hanoi
Socialist Rep. of Viet Nam

ITA

InterAction
200 Park Avenue South
New York, N.Y. 10003
U.S.A.

JDC

Journal of Development
Communication
Asian Institute for
Development Communication
9th Floor, APDC Building
Persiaran Duta
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

KAP

Kluwer Academic Publishers
101 Philip Drive

Assinippi Park
Norwell, Mass. 02061
U.S.A.

KCR
Keio Communication Review
Institute for Communication Research
Keio University
Minato-ku, Mita
108 Tokyo
Japan

KMP
Kumarian Press, Inc.
630 Oakwood Avenue
Suite 119
West Hartford
Connecticut 06110-1505
U.S.A.

KP
Kumarian Press, Inc.
630 Oakwood Avenue
Suite 119, West Hartford
Connecticut 06110-1529
U.S.A.

KPL
Kogan Page Ltd.
120 Pentonville Road
London N1 91JN
England

KWDI
Korean Women's Development Institute
Seoul, Republic of Korea

LRM
Local Resource Management Services
Diliman, Quezon City
Philippines

MACI
Macro International Inc.
8850 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 4000
Columbia, Maryland 21045
U.S.A.

MHSS
Ministry of Health and Social Services
Ulan Bator
Mongolia

MOC
Mothers and Children Nutrition Clearinghouse
American Public Health Association
1015 15th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20003
U.S.A.

OECD
OECD Publications Service
Chateau de la Muette
2, rue Andri-Pascal
F 75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France

OUP
Oxford University Press
Walton Street
Oxford OX2 6DP
England

PACT
Private Agencies
Collaborating Together
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

PAI
Population Action
International
1120, 19th Street, N.W.
Suite 550
Washington, D.C.
20036-3605
U.S.A.

PBU
Population Bulletin
Population Reference
Bureau, Inc.
777 14th St. N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20005
U.S.A.

PC
Population Council
One Dag Hasmmarskjold
Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

PDR
Population and Development
Review
The Population Council
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

POPULI
POPULI
United Nations Population
Fund
220 East 42nd St.
New York, NY. 10017
U.S.A.

PPCL
Planned Parenthood
Challenges
Public Affairs Department
International Planned
Parenthood Federation
Inner Circle, Regent's
Park
London NW1 4NS
England

PRB
Population Reference
Bureau, Inc.
777 14th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
U.S.A.

PT
Population Today
Editorial and Circulation
Offices
Population Reference
Bureau, Inc.
777 14th St. N.W., Suite
800
Washington, D.C. 20005
U.S.A.

RECHPECH
Regional Clearing House
on Population Education
and Communication
UNESCO/PROAP
P.O. Box 967
Prakanong Post Office
Bangkok 10110
Thailand

SAWA
SAWA Population News
UNFPA CST for SAWA
P.O. Box 5940, Kathmandu
Ka-105 Bakhundole Heights
Lalitpur 3, Kathmandu
Nepal

SFP
Studies in Family Planning
One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

SIECUS
Sex Information and
Education Council of the
U.S.
32 Washington Place
New York, N.Y. 10003
U.S.A.

SIS
State Institute of
Statistics
Ankara, Turkey

SP
Sage Publications, Inc.
2111 West Hillcrest Drive
Newbury Park, California
91320
U.S.A.

SPI
Sage Publications India
Pvt. Ltd.
M-32 Greater Kailash
Market I
New Delhi 110 048
India

SRCM
State Resource Centre
Population Education
Project
Mysore 570023
Karnataka, India

TF
Taylor & Francis
1101 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C.
20005-3521
U.S.A.

TNSO
National Statistical
Office
Office of the Prime
Minister
Larn Luang Road
Bangkok
Thailand

UNEP
United Nations Environment
Programme
Division of Science,
Technical and
Environmental Education
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

UNEPN
United Nations Environment
Programme
Regional Office for North
America
DC2-0803, United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

UNESCO
United Nations
Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

UNESCO/PROAP
Unesco Principal Regional
Office for Asia and the
Pacific
P.O. Box 967
Prakanong Post Office
Bangkok 10110
Thailand

UNFPA
United Nations Fund for
Population Activities
see
United Nations Population
Fund

UNFPACP
UNFPA Country Support Team
for the South Pacific
c/o UNDP
Private Mail Bag
Suva, Fiji

UNICEFB
United Nations Children's
Fund (UNICEF)
East Asia and Pakistan
Regional Office
No. 19 Phra Atit Road
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

UNSS
United Nations
Sales Section
New York, N.Y. 10017
U.S.A.

UPC
College of Education
University of the
Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City
Philippines

WB
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

WEP
World Employment Programme
International Labour
Office
CH-1211 Geneva 22
Switzerland

WHF
World Health Forum
World Health Organization
Avenue Appia
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

WHO
World Health Organization
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

WHOROE
World Health Organization
Regional Office for Europe

8 Scherfigsvej
DK-2100 Copenhagen
Denmark

WHOSEAR
World Health Organization
Regional Office for
South-East Asia
New Delhi 110001
India

WIA
Women in Action
ISIS International
P.O. Box 1837
Quezon City Main
1100 Philippines

WRI
World Resources Institute
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
U.S.A.

XISS
Xavier Institute of
Social Service
P.B. No. 7
Ranchi-1, Bihar
India

ZED
Zed Books Ltd.
57 Caledonian Road
London N1 9BU
U.K.

ZPG
ZPG's Population Education
Program
Zero Population Growth,
Inc.
1400 16th Street, N.W.
Suite 320
Washington, D.C. 20036
U.S.A.

SUBJECT INDEX

ABBREVIATIONS
000027

ABILITY
000031

ABORTION
000068, 000072

ABORTION AND LAW
000068, 000072

ABSTRACTS
000025, 000072

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
000031

ADOLESCENCE
000012

ADOLESCENTS
000001, 000002, 000003,
000012, 000075, 000084

ADULT EDUCATION
000004, 000009, 000011,
000038, 000044, 000048,
000162

AGE AT MARRIAGE
000010, 000060, 000166

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
000097, 000140, 000143,
000150

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
000044

AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION
000044

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
000140, 000143, 000144,
000147

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
000143, 000144

AGRICULTURE
000057, 000139, 000143

AIDS (ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY
SYNDROME)
000084, 000130

AIDS EDUCATION
000019

AIMS
000050

AIR POLLUTION
000058

ASIA
000107

ATLASES
000123

ATTITUDES
000030, 000099

AUDIENCE RESEARCH
000096

AUDIENCES
000096

BASIC EDUCATION
000160

BIBLIOGRAPHIES
000019, 000022, 000025

BIRTH CONTROL
000066, 000082

BIRTH RATE
000060, 000122, 000131

BREAST FEEDING
000074

BUDGETING
000062

CASE STUDIES
000059, 000091, 000132,
000136

CENSORSHIP
000104

CENSUS
000118

CHILD CARE
000137

CHILD DEVELOPMENT
000137

CHILD HEALTH
000085

CHILD MORTALITY
000083

CHILDREN
000024, 000035, 000123,
000137

COMMUNICATION
000019, 000089, 000091,
000099, 000100, 000101,
000106, 000139

COMMUNICATION IN FAMILY PLANNING
000059, 000071, 000092,
000098

COMMUNICATION PLANNING
000084, 000089, 000091,
000092, 000099, 000106

COMMUNICATION POLICY
000100

COMMUNICATION RESEARCH
000059, 000095, 000098

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES
000090, 000093, 000097,
000099, 000100

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
000051, 000100

COMMUNICATION THEORY
000091

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
000052, 000091, 000092,
000101

COMPUTER SOFTWARE
000021

CONCEPTS
000011, 000016, 000019,
000020, 000037, 000093,
000099, 000106

CONCEPTUALIZATION
000016

CONFERENCE PAPERS
000076

CONFERENCE REPORTS
000015, 000038, 000043,
000046, 000047, 000116,
000128

CONSERVATION
000022, 000058, 000150

CONTENT ANALYSIS
000020

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
000071, 000072, 000074,
000075, 000076, 000077

CONTRACEPTIVE PRACTICE
000061, 000071, 000072,
000074, 000075, 000077,
000079, 000081, 000166

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
000077, 000081, 000113

CORE CURRICULUM
000037

COUNSELLING
000036, 000071, 000078, 000082

COURSES
000011

CULTURAL CHANGE
000134

CULTURAL FACTORS
000158

CURRICULUM
000011, 000020

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
000050

CURRICULUM OUTLINE
000012, 000016, 000037, 000048, 000050

DATA ANALYSIS
000066, 000095, 000130

DATA COLLECTING
000066

DATA PROCESSING
000021

DATABASES
000021

DEATH RATE
000114

DECISION MAKING
000099

DEFINITION
000016, 000020

DEFORESTATION
000057

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
000114, 000130

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
000152

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA
000114, 000129

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
000142, 000149

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
000017, 000074, 000075, 000111, 000118, 000122, 000123, 000124, 000126, 000127, 000130, 000131, 000139

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
000081, 000083

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
000119, 000129, 000149

DEMOGRAPHY
000008, 000014, 000017, 000019, 000025, 000056, 000112

DEVELOPMENT AID
000026, 000132

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION
000091, 000093, 000097, 000101

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION
000034

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
000013, 000015, 000032, 000033, 000034, 000047, 000089, 000090, 000091, 000100, 000101, 000115, 000128, 000135, 000149,

000152, 000154, 000155,
000157, 000165, 000169

DEVELOPMENT POLICY
000152

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
000097, 000137

DIRECTORIES
000021, 000024, 000026

DISEASE CONTROL
000084

DISEASE PREVENTION
000084

DISTANCE EDUCATION
000011, 000051

DIVORCE
000131

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
000142

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
000143

ECONOMIC COOPERATION
000148

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
000019, 000108, 000133,
000142, 000146, 000148,
000152, 000153, 000157,
000164

ECONOMIC GROWTH
000145

ECONOMIC PLANNING
000046, 000047, 000146,
000148

ECONOMIC POLICY
000129, 000148

ECONOMIC RESEARCH
000145

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION
000145

ECONOMICS
000023

EDUCATION
000019, 000035, 000046,
000047, 000158, 000160

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT
000031

EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE
000114

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
000046, 000047

EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE
000036

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
000163

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
000032, 000043, 000053,
000054, 000090, 000149

EDUCATIONAL POLICY
000160

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
000046

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
000051

EDUCATIONAL TESTING
000031

EMPLOYMENT
000139, 000142

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
000158

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
000151

EMPOWERMENT
000091, 000161, 000162

ENERGY
000058, 000139, 000141

ENTERPRISES
000164

ENTERTAINMENT
000090

ENVIRONMENT
000008, 000010, 000011,
000019, 000022, 000057,
000058, 000115, 000124,
000128

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
000058, 000150, 000168

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
000143

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
000019, 000022, 000030,
000032, 000050, 000052,
000054, 000055, 000056

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
000022, 000032, 000033,
000055, 000140, 000150,
000155, 000165

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
000013, 000022

ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS
000058

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS
000030

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
000018

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
000006, 000124, 000161

EVALUATION
000011, 000015, 000020,
000034, 000042, 000049

EVALUATION METHODS
000029, 000031, 000042,
000049, 000066, 000070,
000087

EVALUATION TECHNIQUES
000029, 000034, 000049,
000070

EVOLUTION
000008

FAMILY
000024, 000134, 000136,
000169, 000171

FAMILY LIFE
000136

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION
000001, 000002, 000003,
000012, 000016, 000019

FAMILY PLANNING
000074, 000078

FAMILY PLANNING ADMINISTRATION
000062

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
000061

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
000013, 000045, 000061,
000062, 000063, 000065,
000066, 000067, 000069,
000070, 000071, 000073,
000075, 000076, 000080,
000081, 000082, 000083,
000087, 000092, 000113,
000119, 000124, 000128,
000132, 000168

FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH
000059, 000065, 000073, 000077

FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
000073

FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS
000065

FAMILY SIZE
000010, 000149, 000166

FAMILY WELFARE
000063

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
000112

FERTILITY
000024, 000112

FERTILITY ANALYSIS
000064, 000079, 000166

FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR
000166

FERTILITY CONTROL
000077

FERTILITY DECLINE
000035, 000060, 000064, 000067, 000075, 000117, 000120

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS
000061, 000076, 000079, 000119, 000159, 000166, 000167

FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
000060

FERTILITY RATE
000061, 000067, 000074, 000075, 000114, 000119, 000120, 000122, 000130

FERTILITY SURVEYS
000074

FILMS
000090

FISHERIES
000143

FOLK MEDIA
000090, 000091

FOOD
000010, 000085, 000140, 000143, 000144

FOOD PRODUCTION
000121, 000140, 000144, 000147, 000150

FOOD SUPPLY
000140, 000147, 000150

FOREST RESOURCES
000057, 000058

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
000104

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS
000104

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY
000005, 000006, 000008, 000009, 000010, 000028, 000038, 000039, 000040, 000044, 000048, 000162

GEOGRAPHY
000056

GIRLS
000158, 000160

GLOSSARIES
000014

GOVERNMENT
000063

GREENHOUSE WARMING
000058

GROWTH RATE
000117

GUIDES
000023, 000042, 000052, 000087, 000099, 000137

HEALTH
000019

HEALTH CARE
000045, 000063, 000069, 000078, 000083, 000085, 000086, 000088, 000094, 000114, 000119, 000149, 000169, 000172

HEALTH CONTROL
000084, 000088

HEALTH EDUCATION
000007, 000012, 000018, 000037

HEALTH INFORMATION
000094

HEALTH PLANNING
000088

HEALTH POLICY
000086, 000088, 000121, 000149

HEALTH SERVICES
000081, 000083, 000087, 000088

HEALTH STATISTICS
000081, 000083, 000088

HEALTH SURVEYS
000081, 000083

HIGHER EDUCATION
000163

HOUSEHOLD INCOME
000164

HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE SURVEYS
000024

HOUSEHOLDS
000024, 000086, 000149, 000160

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)
000084

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
000153

HUMAN RIGHTS
000124, 000161

INCOME
000164

INDUSTRY
000058, 000139

INFANT MORTALITY
000074, 000083, 000085, 000131

INFORMATION CENTRES
000116

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION
000105

INFORMATION MATERIALS
000105

INFORMATION NETWORKS
000019, 000116

INFORMATION PROCESSING
000023

INFORMATION SERVICES
000021, 000105

INFORMATION SYSTEMS
000021, 000093

INFORMATION THEORY
000106

INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION
000059, 000076, 000092,
000105, 000124

INSTITUTIONALIZATION
000020

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
000001, 000002, 000003,
000007, 000018, 000056,
000169

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
000028, 000040, 000044

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMMES
000049

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT
000157

INTEGRATION APPROACH
000010, 000011, 000016

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE
000026, 000043, 000113,
000132, 000148

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
000026, 000043, 000047,
000153

INTERVIEWS
000059, 000073

INVENTORIES
000026, 000105

KAP SURVEYS
000098

LABOUR FORCE
000112, 000114, 000120,
000142, 000146, 000151,
000158

LABOUR MARKET
000142

LABOUR MIGRANTS
000110

LAW
000072, 000156

LEARNING PROCESSES
000099

LEGAL ASPECTS
000072

LEGISLATION
000019

LIFE CYCLE
000149

LIFE EXPECTANCY
000130

LITERATURE REVIEWS
000103, 000159

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY
000144

MALES
000077

MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES
000080

MANUALS
000014, 000042

MARITAL FERTILITY
000060

MARITAL STATUS
000060, 000131

MARRIAGE
000134

MASS COMMUNICATION
000051, 000059, 000089,
000090, 000094, 000096,
000101, 000102, 000106

MASS MEDIA
000084, 000090, 000094,
000096, 000100, 000101,
000103, 000104, 000105,
000169, 000173

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH
000019, 000078, 000081,
000085, 000087

MATERNAL HEALTH
000075, 000083, 000085

METROPOLITAN AREAS
000129

MIGRANT WORKERS
000110

MIGRANTS
000109, 000110

MIGRATION
000124

MIGRATION ANALYSIS
000125

MIGRATION POLICY
000125

MIGRATION STATISTICS
000109, 000110

MIGRATION, INTERNAL
000109, 000125

MIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL
000110, 000125

MIGRATION, RURAL-URBAN
000121

MONITORING
000011

MORAL EDUCATION
000007, 000018

MORTALITY RATE
000075, 000083, 000122,
000130, 000131

MUSIC
000090

NATURAL RESOURCES
000010, 000022, 000144

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION
000011, 000040

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
000020, 000063, 000091

NUPTIALITY
000112, 000131

NUTRITION
000085, 000140

NUTRITION EDUCATION
000007, 000029

NUTRITION STATISTICS
000074

OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAMMES
000004, 000007, 000009,
000011, 000018, 000160

OZONE
000058

PACIFIC REGION
000107

PARENT EDUCATION
000053

PARENT RESPONSIBILITY
000010, 000041

PARENT ROLE
000041

PARENTS
000024

PARTICIPATORY APPROACH
000091, 000092, 000097,
000099, 000101

POPULATION CHANGE
000115, 000121, 000132,
000149, 000165

POPULATION COMPOSITION AND DYNAMICS
000085, 000156

POPULATION CONTROL
000121

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
000108, 000109, 000114,
000125, 000129

POPULATION DYNAMICS
000008, 000013, 000115,
000125, 000128, 000129,
000131, 000132

POPULATION EDUCATION
000001, 000002, 000003,
000004, 000006, 000007,
000008, 000010, 000011,
000012, 000013, 000014,
000015, 000016, 000017,
000018, 000019, 000020,
000025, 000056

POPULATION GROWTH
000008, 000013, 000067,
000108, 000117, 000121,
000124, 000128, 000141,
000146, 000147, 000165,
000168

POPULATION INFORMATION
000105, 000116

POPULATION POLICY
000011, 000013, 000019,
000114, 000115, 000120,
000124, 000128, 000129

POPULATION PRESSURE
000121

POPULATION PROGRAMMES
000026, 000076, 000124,
000128

POPULATION PROJECTIONS
000111, 000130

POPULATION RESEARCH
000115, 000134

POPULATION SIZE
000130

POPULATION TRANSITION
000112

POVERTY
000099, 000148, 000168

PRENATAL CARE
000083

PREPRIMARY EDUCATION
000037, 000054

PRESCHOOL EDUCATION
000054

PRESS
000104

PRIMARY EDUCATION
000158, 000160

PRIMARY GRADES
000037, 000056

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
000088

PRIVATE SECTOR
000082

PROGRAMME EVALUATION
000004, 000029, 000034,
000049, 000066, 000070,
000087, 000132

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
000062

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT
000038, 000062, 000082

PROGRAMME PLANNING
000011, 000013, 000015,
000034, 000038, 000039,
000053, 000054, 000062,
000065, 000076, 000082,
000088, 000099, 000113,
000154

PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION
000011

PROGRAMMES
000053, 000088, 000113,
000137

PROJECT EVALUATION
000004, 000034, 000066

PROJECT PLANNING
000026

PUBERTY
000012

PUBLIC HEALTH
000085, 000086, 000088

QUALITY CONTROL
000069

QUALITY OF LIFE
000052

QUESTIONNAIRES
000044, 000059, 000066,
000073, 000081, 000105

RADIO
000090

RADIO BROADCASTING
000102

READING MATERIALS
000006, 000008, 000018,
000048

REFUGEES
000125

REGIONAL COOPERATION
000047

REPORT WRITING
000066

REPRODUCTION
000053

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR
000045, 000078

RESEARCH
000015, 000020

RESEARCH ANALYSIS
000103

RESEARCH METHODS
000059, 000095, 000098

RESEARCH PLANNING
000095

RESEARCH PROJECTS
000095

RESOURCE MATERIALS
000014, 000041

RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
000033, 000128

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
000019, 000028, 000091, 000119, 000147

RURAL POPULATION
000111, 000148

SAMPLE SURVEYS
000024, 000066

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION
000035

SECONDARY GRADES
000037, 000050

SELF-RELIANCE
000162

SEX EDUCATION
000001, 000002, 000003, 000012, 000037, 000041, 000053

SEXUAL HARASSMENT
000174

SEXUALITY
000078

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
000012

SLAVERY
000134

SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
000099, 000137

SOCIAL CHANGE
000158

SOCIAL CONDITIONS
000103

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
000023, 000137

SOCIAL STATISTICS
000139

SOCIAL STATUS
000159

SOCIAL STUDIES
000056

SOCIAL WELFARE
000156

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
000118, 000134, 000138, 000148

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
000013, 000033, 000086, 000089, 000123, 000126, 000127, 000128, 000129, 000132, 000133, 000138, 000139, 000149, 000152, 000164, 000169

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
000079, 000128, 000158, 000166

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS
000086, 000123, 000133, 000153

STANDARDS
000069

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
000105

STATISTICS
000046, 000058, 000086,
000102, 000118, 000123,
000126, 000127, 000133,
000138, 000139, 000151,
000153

STRATEGIES
000053, 000076, 000106,
000160

STUDENT ATTITUDES
000030

SUPERVISORS
000012, 000039

SURVEYS
000095, 000138

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
000022, 000032, 000033,
000052, 000093, 000135,
000143, 000150, 000155,
000165

TEACHER ATTITUDES
000030

TEACHER ROLE
000036

TEACHER TRAINING
000020

TEACHER'S GUIDE
000001, 000002, 000003,
000007, 000018, 000056,
000162

TEACHER-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP
000036

TEACHING AIDS
000072, 000169

TEACHING METHODS
000012, 000020, 000050

TELECOMMUNICATION
000089

TELEVISION
000090, 000102

TERMINOLOGY
000027

THESAURI
000023

TOWNS
000111, 000129

TRADE STATISTICS
000139

TRAINING MATERIALS
000001, 000002, 000003,
000007, 000018, 000040,
000162

TRAINING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
000040, 000048

TRAINING PROGRAMMES
000005, 000009, 000012,
000038, 000039, 000137

TRANSPORT
000139

TRANSPORTATION
000058

UNFPA
000113

UNITED NATIONS
000021, 000027

URBAN DEVELOPMENT
000108, 000129

URBAN PLANNING
000108, 000129

URBAN POPULATION
000108, 000111

URBAN-RURAL MIGRATION
000128

URBANIZATION
000108, 000111, 000124

VIOLENCE
000169, 000174

VITAL STATISTICS
000112, 000131

VOCATIONAL TRAINING
000004, 000044

WATER RESOURCES
000058

WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE
000162

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT
000045, 000157, 000161,
000162, 000164, 000165

WOMEN WORKERS
000169, 000170

WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT
000115

WOMEN'S EDUCATION
000011, 000045, 000079,
000156, 000158, 000160,
000162, 000166, 000167

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT
000156, 000158, 000159,
000167, 000170

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION
000156, 000158, 000161,
000163

WOMEN'S PROGRAMMES
000161, 000165

WOMEN'S RIGHTS
000018, 000045, 000161

WOMEN'S ROLE
000006, 000013, 000103,
000125, 000135, 000155,
000157, 000158, 000159,
000162, 000163, 000164,
000165, 000167, 000169,
000170, 000171, 000172,
000173, 000174

WOMEN'S STATUS
000006, 000010, 000013,
000045, 000083, 000103,
000112, 000128, 000135,
000155, 000156, 000157,
000158, 000159, 000161,
000162, 000163, 000164,
000165, 000166, 000167,
000170 000172, 000173,
000174

WORKSHOP REPORTS
000012, 000044, 000048

YOUTH
000127, 000154

YOUTH PROGRAMMES
000055, 000154

AUTHOR INDEX

Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems (ACCIS)
000021

Allama Iqbal Open University
000011

Antrobus, Peggy and Judithe Bizot
000155

Asian Development Bank. Economic and Development Resource Center
000133

Asian Institute of Technology. Human Settlements Development Program
000022

Aubel, Judi and Saihou Sanyang
000029

Baron, Danielle L., and others
000059

Berquo, Eliza, and Peter Xenos, eds.
000134

Bhasin, Kamla
000135

Bose, Ashish, and M.K. Premi, eds.
000112

Boyden, Jo
000136

Braid, Florangel Rosario
000089

Brown, William J., and Arvind Singhal
000090

Carmen, Raff
000091

Chang, Sung-Ja, and others
000156

Cheng, C.Z.
000060

Chowdhury, Mukarram H.
000092

College of Adult Education, Harbin
000001, 000002, 000003

Colletta, Nancy Donohue
000137

Council for Environmental Education
000055

Crews, Kimberly A.
000056

Di Lauro, Anne
000023

Donaldson, Peter J., and George P. Cernada
000063

Dubey, V.K., and Dipak De
000093

East-West Population Institute
000064

Eberstadt, Nicholas, and Judith Banister
000114

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
000065, 000107, 000115, 000116, 000138, 000139, 000157

Ehrlich, Paul R., and others
000140

Farooq, Ghazi M., and Yaw Ofosu
000142

Floro, Maria, and Joyce M. Wolf
000158

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
000057, 000143, 000144

Garcia-Nunez, Jose
000066

Gayford, Chris
000030

Gifford, Bernard R., and Mary Catherine O'Connor, eds.
000031

Govindasamy, Pavalavalli, and others
000083

Gu, Baochang and Liu Peihang
000159

Hale, Monica
000032

Haub, Carl
000067

Haupt, Arthur, and Thomas T. Kane
000014

Horiuchi, Shiro
000117

India. Ministry of Human Resource Development. Directorate of Adult Education
000005

India. National Council of Educational Research and Training
000006

India. State Institute of Education, Bhopal
000007

India. State Resource Centre for Adult Education, Calcutta
000008

Indonesia. Central Bureau of Statistics
000118

Institute of Sociology, Hanoi
000119

International Planned Parenthood Federation
000068

Jain, Anrudh, and others
000069

Keating, Michael
000033

Keehn, Martha, and Willard Kniep
000034

Khan, Ansar Ali
000004, 000016

Kim, Yun-Hwan
000145

Knodel, John
000035

Kottler, Jeffrey A., and Ellen Kottler
000036

Kua Wongboonsin and Vipan Prachuabmoh Ruffolo
000120

Lee, Ronald E., and others, eds.
000147

Liisberg, Eilif
000094

Lloyd, Cynthia B., and Catherine M. Marquette
000024

Lynam, Pamela, and others
000070

Mercado, Cesar M.
000095

Mody, Bella
000096

Moinuddin, K.H.
000148

National Guidelines Task Force
000037

Newton, David E.
000121

Oliveira, Marea Cristina Bastos
000097

Pernia, Ernesto, M.
000108

Piotrow, Phyllis Tilson
000071

Population Action International
000072

Population Council
000073

Population Reference Bureau, Inc.
000017, 000074, 000075

Porter, Mary, and others
000041

Private Agencies Collaborating Together
000042

Ratzan, Scott C., ed.
000084

Ringheim, Karin
000077

Sadik, Nafis
000045

Sikes, O.J.
000098

Smith, Katie, and Tetsunao Yamamori, eds.
000150

Srinivasan, Lyra
000099

Sudarshan, S.R., and H.L. Mohan
000010

Tessmer, Martin
000049

Thailand. National Statistical Office
000109, 000122, 000151

Tietjin, Karen
000160

Tomasevski, Katarina
000161

Ullah, Shahid, and Nitai Chakraborty
000079

UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
000162

UNESCO Regional Clearing House on Population Education and Communication
000018, 000025

UNESCO. Division of Science, Technical and Environmental Education
000050

UNESCO. Population and Preventive Education Section
000019

UNFPA Country Support Team for the South Pacific
000152

United Nations Children's Fund. Regional Office for South Central Asia
000085, 000123

United Nations Development Programme
000153

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
000051, 000100, 000101, 000102, 000103, 000104, 000163

United Nations Environment Programme
000052

United Nations Population Fund
000020, 000026, 000053, 000124, 000125, 000154, 000164, 000165

United Nations. Department of Conferences Services. Translation Division
000027, 000111, 000126, 000127, 000128, 000129, 000130, 000131, 000166

Viet Nam. General Statistical Office. Population Documentation and Information Centre
000105

Wilkinson, Marilyn L., and others
000081

Wilson, Ruth A.
000054

Windahl, Sven, and others
000106

World Bank
000082, 000086

World Bank. Operations Evaluation Department
000132

World Health Organization
000087

World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia
000088

World Resources Institute
000058

Wu, Zhen, and others
000167

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

AFGHANISTAN
000048

AFRICA
000059, 000070, 000074,
000083, 000134

ASIA
000028, 000043, 000044,
000046, 000047, 000048,
000051, 000057, 000076,
000083, 000088, 000089,
000095, 000108, 000110,
000112, 000115, 000116,
000119, 000123, 000133,
000134, 000138, 000139,
000145, 000162, 000169,
000170, 000171, 000172,
000173

BANGLADESH
000048, 000065, 000079,
000088, 000092, 000110,
000112, 000132

BHUTAN
000048, 000088, 000162

BRAZIL
000129, 000132, 000134

BURMA
000110

BURUNDI
000081

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
000001, 000002, 000003,
000004, 000060, 000067,
000110, 000116, 000148,
0001[illegible], 000162, 000167

COLOMBIA
000081, 000132

CUBA
000134

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
000024, 000026, 000032,
000081, 000082, 000093,
000096, 000097, 000133,
000134, 000137, 000145,
000147, 000158, 000160

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
000081

EGYPT
000081

EQUADOR
000081

EUROPE
000030

GUATEMALA
000081

INDIA
000005, 000006, 000007,
000008, 000009, 000010,
000018, 000038, 000039,
000048, 000065, 000088,
000112, 000116, 000132,
000162, 000166

INDONESIA
000061, 000065, 000088,
000110, 000116, 000118,
000119, 000132

IRELAND
000030

JAMAICA
000134

JAPAN
000090

KENYA
000132

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
000088, 000114

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
000110, 000116, 000156

LAOS
000162

LATIN AMERICA
000075, 000083

MALAYSIA
000110, 000116

MALDIVES
000088

MEXICO
000132

MONGOLIA
000040, 000085, 000088

MYANMAR
000088, 000162

NEPAL
000048, 000088, 000110,
000112, 000116

PACIFIC REGION
000028, 000043, 000044,
000046, 000047, 000057,
000076, 000115, 000116,
000123, 000133, 000138,
000139

PAKISTAN
000011, 000048, 000065,
000116, 000162

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
000048, 000162

PHILIPPINES
000012, 000065, 000110,
000116

REPUBLIC OF KOREA
000065

SENEGAL
000132

SRI LANKA
000088, 000112, 000116

THAILAND
000035, 000065, 000081,
000088, 000109, 000110,
000116, 000119, 000120,
000122, 000149, 000151,
000162

TOGO
000081

TUNISIA
000081

TURKEY
000013

U.S.A.
000037

UGANDA
000081

UNITED KINGDOM
000030

VIET NAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
000105, 000110, 000116,
000119, 000162

ZIMBABWE
000081